<u>Department of the Army</u> Army Training Support Center Army Training Information Systems Directorate

Army Training Information Management Program



Program Plan July 95

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1. Scope

1.1 Background

The Army Training Information Management Program (ATIMP) is the mechanism used by Department of the Army, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans (ODCSOPS) to accomplish missions assigned in DA PAM 25-1, Army Information Architecture.

In 1990 the ODCSOPS Director of Training (DAMO-TRO) requested that the Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) Deputy Chief of Staff for Training (DCST) act as the ATIMP executive agent. This mission was subsequently assumed by the Army Training Support Center (ATSC) in October 1994 when DCST consolidated all training-automation-management functions into ATSC. The relationship between ATSC and DAMO-TRO was restated in a 21 June Memorandum from DAMO-TRO (Appendix A). The Army Training Information Systems Directorate (ATISD) within ATSC engineers the day-to-day operation of the ATIMP.

1.2 Purpose

1.2.1 ATIMP

The ATIMP focus is unique within the training community. It is solely concerned with integration and methods to achieve unity. The ATIMP is not envisioned to be a watchdog agency involved with the day to day operations of a given system. System developers and proponents are obviously the experts concerning the needs and purpose of their systems. However, ATIMP provides the expertise and associated structure to move the disparate systems to a single, distributed, interconnected entity. It is not expected to be a "real time" or even a near term project. Progress in the ATIMP arena will be measured with months, years, Life Cycle Milestones IAW AR 25-3 (LCM), and vision.

1.2.1.1 Roles

The ATIMP accomplishes its mission through several roles. The following list is neither all inclusive nor prioritized. It represents activities the ATIMP team accomplishes on a daily basis along with a representation of future actions:

- Represent the interests of DAMO-TRO within the training information realm. ATIMP is the honest broker, able to tell system proponents where and how their system does not meet the bigger needs of the Army or when a system developer needs additional resources to accomplish system functions.
- Publish guidance concerning the development and operation of Army training information systems IAW directives of higher headquarters.
- Manage data standardization for training information.
- Ensure functional requirements for training information systems are clearly defined.
- Develop, implement, manage, and troubleshoot an Army training-automation program.
- A system advocate to higher, adjacent, or intra-service headquarters for sponsored systems seeking to develop new structure, acquire or share information.
- Serve as a reconnaissance element ensuring new systems are identified in their infancy so proponents can work within the Army established framework.
- Provide a source of information and expertise for developers seeking the how and where of information residence.
- Make recommendations to the DAMO-TRO chaired ATIMP Change Control Board (CCB) which ultimately result in directive actions within the automation community.
- Provide a strong advocate voice for associated systems and Army needs.
- Ultimately, ATIMP is an automation integrator helping training information system proponents support the concepts identified in Joint Venture, Warfighter XXI and other DA programs.

1.2.1.2 Focus

Given the ATIMP background and experience, trends have been established that serve as a focus for research and identification of issues. The following are known problem areas and continue to serve as a focus for work by ATISD:

- Lack of communication between proponents of closely related systems producing information essential to each other's operation.
- Duplication of data.
- Duplication of functions.
- Use of outdated or erroneous data.
- Proliferation of nonstandard data elements.
- Prototype systems developed in isolation.
- Automated systems not supporting business processes.
- Proponents who view their system as proprietary and who are unwilling to build links supporting other systems or higher level needs.
- Valuable legacy systems unable to grow to meet future needs.

- Stand alone systems.
- Use of outdated technology or, conversely, use of technology beyond the capability of potential users.

1.2.2 ATIMP Program Plan

This program plan is not meant to be a replacement to the AR 25 series, the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) Technical Architecture Framework for Information Management (TAFIM), DISC4 & Technical Architecture, or other regulatory guidance. Rather it is guidance for the conduct of the ATIMP program and will:

- Report status of ATIMP systems as they are known today.
- Serve as an update of the ATIMP program since the last published program plan 1990.
- Establish a foundation for the future.
- Identify unresolved issues affecting Army training information systems.
- Explain the methodology to be used for identification of ATIMP systems.
- Explain the Technical Review Meeting procedure which is the key process used to examine system components and developer needs
- Explain the ATIMP Change Control Board's (CCB) role in maintaining an integrated automation structure.
- Lay out the current and target architectures along with a plan to achieve the target architecture.
- Establish a tentative schedule of Technical Review Meetings.

2. ATIMP Systems

2.1 Definition

An ATIMP system is any automated information management system whose outputs or inputs affect or report the Army's ability to conduct institutional training, maintain individual and unit proficiency, or perform training support and with the bulk of its outputs focused within the training arena. Obviously this is a very broad definition -- intentionally so. Only by using such a broad definition can ATIMP capture the total possible relationships and integrate them into a usable whole.

Some proponents view their systems as outside the ATIMP sphere and influence because the ATIMP is not a parent HQ or a command and control node. This lack of a defined relationship may, periodically, cause frustration and conflict between proponents, system developers and the ATIMP Project Manager (PM).

The ATIMP team occasionally receives feedback from system proponents stating, "We are not an ATIMP system." This statement is normally erroneous, although understandable, and has two immediate and deleterious effects. First, the proponents do not routinely share their concerns and problems with ATIMP. This does not allow the ATIMP to become an advocate for them. Not until the system is examined during a Tech Review meeting does the ATIMP PM get a feeling for the needs of the system and start processes to solve problems. Second, there is no data or functional sharing among the system proponents. Work is replicated, stove pipe systems are built, or large quantities of time, effort, and money are poured into a prototype that dies when unveiled.

All system proponents and developers who see their system fitting into the above definition are strongly encouraged to consider the ATIMP as "theirs" and to maintain an active liaison. The alternative is to wait for a scheduled Tech Review meeting to determine if the function the system was designed to accomplish is still needed.

2.2 Currently Tracked Systems

Gathering information concerning systems fitting the definition in paragraph 2.1 entails talking to many system proponents. The listing in Appendix E shows the systems currently being tracked by ATIMP. Future iterations will not reflect defunct systems and will add missing details.

3. Architecture

The Army lost the ability to effectively, affordably, and complete handardize software and hardware platform configurations sometime in the mid 1980's. Too many good ideas have gone in too many different directions. There are isolated nodes, some sizable, where strong commanders with significant amounts of funding have imposed standard architectures, i.e. platforms, software, protocols, etc. However, these are not common and perhaps not even desirable any longer. Rather than design unachievable standardized architectures the Army must allow proponents to move forward within established

guidelines, parameters, and specifications. This is more difficult than it appears given the nature of Army automation.

The Army automation systems, configurations, and architecture can be characterized with the following phrases or adjectives among others:

- Huge/Massive among the world's largest
- Expensive
- Ever changing
- Tremendous number of legacy systems
- Outdated technology
- Convenient target for hackers, budget cutters, national enemies
- Used by individuals with varying degrees of expertise, training, and experience

- No one in charge
- Driven by external as well as internal needs
- Lives are dependent on proper functioning
- Dependent on contractors
- Systems supporting obsolete business processes
- Incredibly complex and diverse rivaled only by the other services
- Most users have no formal training on the systems they are dependent on

However, without rehashing every cliché ever written about redundancy, duplicity, wasted time and effort, development costs, and life cycle maintenance, etc., it is sufficient to say the Army must, and will, rapidly, easily, cheaply, and effectively share data among developers, and information among usersTo achieve this goal system developers will be expected to live within bounds established by the 25 series regulations, and other guidance received from regulatory agencies. However, the guidance in these manuals is periodically overcome by external events.

The Government Open Systems Interconnection Profile (GOSIP) standard is a convenient example. Almost every architecture manual available calls for GOSIP as part of a target configuration. However, there is a proposed change to Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 146-2 being staffed that will modify the guidance. "This change modifies FIPS 146-1 by removing the requirement that Federal agencies specify GOSIP protocols when they acquire networking products and services and communications systems and services."

Another excellent example comes from a 29 June 1994 memo to the Secretaries of the Military Departments, and Chairman of the JCS signed by William J. Perry, Secretary of Defense, subject: Specifications and Standards - A New Way of Doing Business.

"I have repeatedly stated that moving to greater use of performance and commercial specifications and standards is one of the most important actions that DoD must take to ensure we are able to meet our military, economic, and policy objectives in the future."

"Listed below are a number of the most critical changes to current policy that are needed to implement...These changes are effective immediately."

"Military Specifications and Standards:Performance specifications shall be used when purchasing new systems, major modifications, upgrades to current systems, and non-developmental and commercial items, for programs in any acquisition category. If it is not practicable to use a performance specification, a non-government standard shall be used. Since there will be cases when military specifications are needed to devise an exact design solution because there is no acceptable non-governmental standard or because the use of a performance specification or non-government standard is not cost effective, the use of military specifications and standards is authorized as a last resort, with appropriate waiver."

"Configuration Control: To the extent practicable, the Government should maintain configuration control of the functional and performance requirements only, giving contractors responsibility for the detailed design."

While the SECDEF did not specifically address Army automation, his intent is clear:

- Establish the performance standards necessary to achieve a mission
- Define the mission using the performance standards
- Let subordinates determine how best to achieve it

These examples illustrate the ever-changing nature of Army automation and two areas where ATIMP is seeking answers. However, the focus on performance specifications in Secretary Perry's memo is noteworthy because it gives the Army automation community the tool to merge its efforts. This concept will affect ATIMP architecture guidance although it may not be the "standard" solution some developers and proponents will seek. As possible, performance standards will be specified and system proponents will be

allowed to pick and choose how they will achieve the standards. A simple real world example follows: individuals involved in two different system development projects were tasked to establish a World Wide Web presence for their system. One accomplished the mission while spending approximately 17K. The other accomplished the mission while spending less than 1K. Upon examination it was determined that both solutions were right GIVEN THE PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS FOR THEIR UNIQUE SYSTEMS. Had either been forced to conform to a standard configuration the one would have spent too much or the other may not have had all that was necessary. The trick is defining the correct performance standards.

The following paragraphs will establish minimum ATIMP performance specifications and guidelines.

3.1 Connectivity

The term connectivity refers to the heart of ATIMP issues. It represents the ability of systems to connect and share data. It describes the future of automated training information systems. It means proponents and developers must understand they will no longer be allowed to work in isolation or ignore the needs of the larger community. For some it will mean "change or die." For most it will mean the ability to acquire help, data, or information from external sources rather than creating them from scratch.

3.1.1 The Defense Data Network and The Defense Information Systems Network

When possible, LANs and intra-installation communication networks will obviously be the tool of choice for systems sharing or transmitting data. For inter-installation data sharing, the Defense Data Network (DDN), supplemented with modems, T-1 lines, fiber lines, and other tools, will be the connectivity work horse for the foreseeable future. It is the only process/system currently capable of the connectivity required by the Army training community. However the DDN is to eventually be subsumed by the Defense Information Systems Network (DISN).

The DISN will be the common, worldwide communication infrastructure for DoD data transport requirements IAW a 5 February 1992 CJCS Memorandum of Policy (MOP 70). The DISN is to become the replacement for the network of networks which characterize

current DoD data exchange. While the DDN will be subsumed it will not be entirely gone. The DDN will provide the backbone switching and connectivity for other DISN services and will be the principal means to provide users of DoD application devices long haul access to the DISN.

The current Technical Architecture for Data Interchange Services and Network Services (see section 3.3) already reflects this emerging infrastructure. Proponents in compliance with these open-systems standards are in good shape. However, proponents relying on proprietary or non-standard communications will be forced to shift their connectivity methods.

Proponents and developers are expected to maximize their system's and users' access to other systems and vice versa. This requires using the DDN, the DISN, and the Internet (see next section) to build links to share data among concerned individuals. These links must be part of the initial design and must remain a constant concern throughout the life of a system. A simple standard in this area is the ability to easily receive and send Internet traffic. This obviously means E-mail but no means does it meanly E-mail; only the very tip of the standard. The following paragraphs explain additional performance standards.

3.1.2 Internet

DoD has observed the rapid and effective growth of data exchange in the corporate world and has incorporated it within its vision for information management as stated in TAFIM Volume 2, "Electronic data interchange of all forms of information ... will be implemented following the world-wide lead of Industry." The Internet exists outside the DDN/DISN world and is one of the principal industry tools to accomplish data exchange.

Although Internet access is easy (invisible to most DDN users) through provided gateways it is still a separate communication/connectivity tool. However, the current DISA and DSC4 Technical Architecture Data Transport Standards are in fact based on the Internet Protocol suite. Individuals meeting the standard of being able to send and receive Internet traffic are probably already using applications meeting the current standards. This link must be maintained to allow sharing of information outside the DDN/DISN realm with civilian developers, contractors and others providing support to training automation.

<u>3.1.2.1</u> <u>Data Sharing</u>

The intent and standard is to integrate the Army training automation systems to the maximum extent possible. Data will be entered one time at its source. From there, developers will build the necessary links to automatically make this data available to other systems or developers. As is possible the proponent will make data available in the application format requested. This requires attention from the moment a system is first designed. Applications with maximum flexibility must be used to allow for the growth and change that has characterized Army automation. However, the rule of thumb is that the requester will acquire whatever software/hardware or conversion applications necessary to use the data beyond the basics listed above if not readily available from the proponent. In some rare cases proponents may be asked to change the format of their data to increase its uses or to meet requirements of unique requests. These will be handled on a case-by-case basis and the ATIMP PM will act as the coordinator between the requester and the proponent if required. Data may have uses well beyond its initial purpose and others must be encouraged/facilitated in their search for additional uses. Making this data readily available is the first step.

3.1.2.2 FTP and Non-FTP Text Transmissions

File Transfer Protocols (FTPs) describe those activities expected of system proponents to make information concerning their system readily available to the remainder of the training community. FTP sites are proving themselves to be a major repository of information used by the DDN/DISN, corporate, and Internet domains to pass information. Proponents are expected to make detailed information about their system available in this medium. The intent is to allow other proponents with a desire to learn more about a given system or application to acquire the information with minimal impact on the proponent involved. These FTPs sites should carry information not easily transmitted through The World Wide Web (see para 3.1.3) but still viewed as needed. Examples of items on FTP sites could include:

- Applications necessary to use the system
- Detailed Data Element descriptions
- IDEF Models (see paragraph 4)
- Complete Functional Descriptions

LCM details

• System demonstrations

System users and other Army entities will periodically request text transmissions from system proponents that are not immediately supported by established FTP menus. Proponents should be ready to meet these requests with E-mail. The eventual standard is to send the data in its native format without transferring to an intermediate step. This will require proponent and requester to agree on the transmission protocols and applications as available between the two at the time. An example is sending this Program Plan to a contractor in a word processor format by attaching it to a PROFS note while encoding in an application that is capable of transiting Internet with nothing lost. These types of applications are becoming common within the Army. Proponents are expected to acquire the necessary applications and have them available for use.

3.1.2.3 List-Servers

ATIMP will shortly establish an Internet List-Server as a tool to keep system proponents updated concerning the program and other changes in Army automation that have the potential to affect all. This list-server will reflect system POCs as a minimum but anyone who desires to be added can contact atimp@eustis-emh1.army.mil for inclusion.

A list-server is a common performance expectation/standard of all ATIMP systems. Proponents should use a list server or similar electronic tool to keep their users updated concerning system use, changes, or developments within the larger community.

Specific proponents will be asked to add the ATIMP to their list server. This will allow the ATIMP PM to monitor what is happening in Army training automation systems, pick up on good ideas or problems, and subsequently share those ideas with the rest of the community through the ATIMP list-server.

3.1.3 World Wide Web (WWW)

The intent is to make the WWW the tool to shar*basic* information between developers, proponents, users, MACOMs, and other services to facilitate more advanced data sharing. All system proponents should establish a presence on the WWW*inimally* this presence should list the following items:

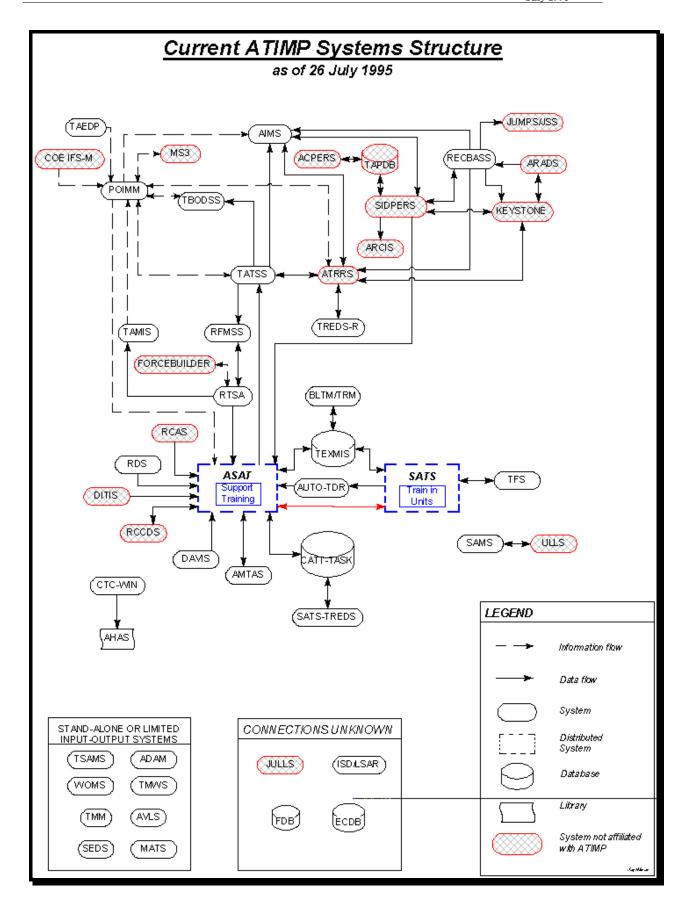
- System acronym
- System name
- System purpose
- Who the system was designed to support
- Links to other systems
- Process supported by the system
- System functions, outputs, and inputs
- Platform requirements to run the system
- Software the system uses
- Fact sheet reflecting current system status
- Functional proponent organization
- Functional proponent point of contact or project manager; name, e-mail, phone number, fax number
- Functional proponent action officer; name, e-mail address, phone #, fax #
- Directions and requirements to access system
- Directions for FTP procedures. Items maintained in FTP files should include:
 - Complete system functional description or program plan
 - Data element descriptions
 - Software necessary to run the system not covered by copyrights or proprietary agreements
- A URL link to ATIMP portion of the Army Trainer On-Line home page

The ATIMP PM will initially accomplish this function for any system unable to achieve this performance standard by posting the information on the ATIMP portion of the Army Trainer On-Line. Additionally, and minimally, the ATIMP WWW presence will include all above listed information for each system with a link to the individual system's URL.

3.2 System Relationships

3.2.1 Baseline

The following chart shows a baseline configuration of ATIMP systems as it is known today. Systems are either stand alone or share data via convoluted methods; mailing disks, sneaker net, manual input, etc.



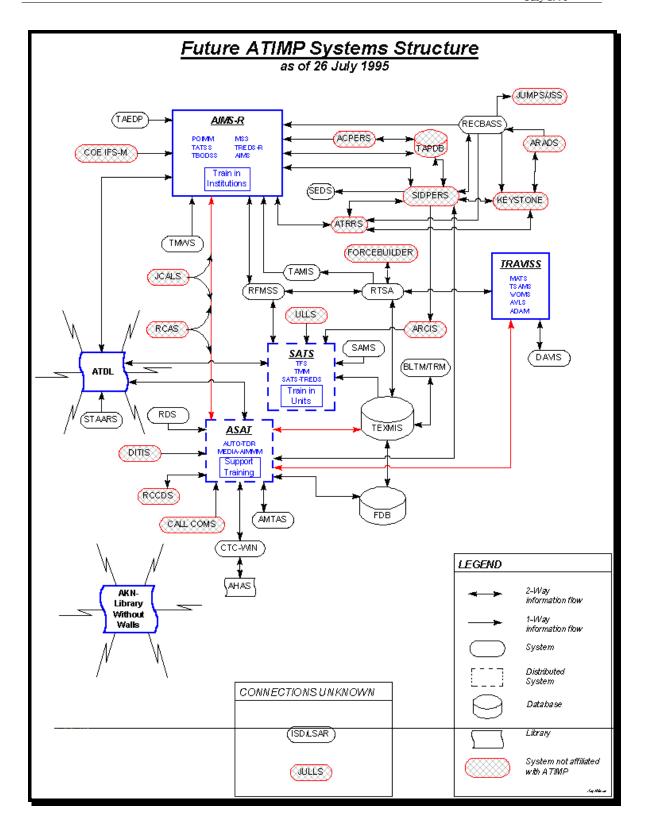
3.2.2 Target Configuration

The chart on the following page is the target configuration for ATIMP systems as it is known today. The difference between this chart and the baseline is significant:

- The links between the systems are planned as automated, interrelational links dependent on systematic updates or intermediate data bases.
- Small systems are being incorporated into bigger systems.
- Bigger systems are beginning to represent functional nodes within ATIMP.
- Data bases and systems external to ATIMP are being accessed for routine information.
- Two way flows of information are envisioned.
- Stand alone systems are eliminated.

The interrelationships reflected on this chart will be refined with time, Tech Review Meeting input and ATIMP research. The next step of refinement will be to establish exactly what the inputs and outputs for each system represent. System proponents are invited to update this chart on a continuous basis by notifying the ATIMP PM of corrections or changes.

System data sheets for these systems are available at Appendix E.



3.2.3 System Processes/Functions

The charts on the subsequent pages show a partial listing of functional processes within ATIMP systems. Information contained in these charts is a snap shot known to need updating. They will be living documents and future iterations will refine the information to a higher degree of reliability. However, developers and proponents are invited to use this information as it is to review their current mission. The intent is to simplify the work to be done by sharing structure where it already exists, sharing expertise when needed, or accessing information from other systems. The goal is for only one developer/proponent to have to develop something from scratch.

The charts do not currently show major data repositories such as ATDL, TEXMIS, ECDB, or FDB. Their exact relationship to other ATIMP systems has not been completely identified. When sufficient information is gathered to reflect their functions and processes they will be added.

Note - The spread sheets are based on an earlier Integrated Computer Aided Manufacturing Definition Language (IDEF) model. This model is in significant need of updating. See Chapter 4 for a more in-depth discussion of IDEF modeling as it applies to ATIMP systems.

				SYS	STE	MS.	:															
	FUNCTIONALITY MATRIX	ADAM	AIMS	ASAT	AVLS	BLTM-TRM	CTC-WIN	DAVIS	MATS	MEDIA/AIMMM	RCAS	RECBASS	RFMSS	RTSA	SATS	SEDS	TAMIS	TEXMIS	TIPS	TREDS-R	TSAMS	WOMS
	PROCESS:		Ì	Ì	Ì	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0,	0,	Ė	Ė	Ė	Ė	Ė	
0	Train The Force																					
1	Manage Institutional Training																					
1.1	Develop Training Guidance, Doctrine, and Concepts																					
1.1.1	Determine Training Doctrine/Guidance Requirements																					
1.1.2	Establish Training Doctrine/Guidance			Х																		
1.1.3	Plan Production of Training Doctrine/Guidance			Х																		
1.1.4	Assess Training Doctrine/Guidance																					
1.2	Develop Individual and Unit Proficiency w/in Institutions		Х																			
1.2.1	Determine Training Requirements					Х																
1.2.2	Plan									Х												
1.2.2.1	Select Training Method									Х												
1.2.2.1.1	Plan Very Long-Range									Х												
1.2.2.1.2	Plan Long-Range						Х											Х				
1.2.2.1.3	Plan Short-Range																					
1.2.2.1.4	Plan Near-Term		Х										Х									
1.2.2.2	Resource Training Method		Ė			Х																
1.2.2.2.1	Consolidate Requirements					Х								Х								
1.2.2.2.2	Review Requirements					Х								X								
1.2.2.2.3	Forward Requirements	_				Х								X								
1.2.2.2.4	Review Authorizations/Allocations	_				X	_			Н				X	-						-	
1.2.2.2.5	Resource Training Methods	_				Х				-				X							-	
1.2.2.2.5.1	Forward Resource Requirements					^				Н		_		X							Н	
1.2.2.2.5.1	Select Available Resources	-								Н				X							Н	
1.2.2.2.5.3	Allocate Resources Based on Prioritized Training Methods	_								\vdash				X								
1.2.2.2.6	Adjust Model	_				Х				Н				^							Н	
1.2.2.2.7	Compare Requirements to Authorizations/Allocations	_				^				Н				Х	-			Х				
1.2.2.3	Schedule Training Method	_								Н		-	-	^	-			^	-			
1.2.2.3	Prioritize Training Requirements	_								-		-			-							
1.2.3	Execute	_	Х							Н		_			-					Х		
1.2.4	Assess	_	X				Х			\vdash		-			-				-	X		
2	Develop Individual and Unit Proficiency	_	_^	-			^			Н		-					-		-	^		
2.1	Establish METL	_	-								х				Х						-	_
2.1.1	Identify Unit Missions	_	-							Н	X	-	-		X				-			
2.1.2	Identify Unit METL	_	-	-						Н	X	<u> </u>	-		X		-		-			-
2.1.2	Approve Subordinate METL	_	-	-	-		_			-	X	-	-						-		\vdash	-
2.1.3		_	-						_	ш		-			X						\vdash	_
	Identify Supporting Individual/Crew Tasks	_	-	-						Н	X	-	-		X		-		-		\vdash	-
2.1.5 2.2	Identify Subordinate Battle Tasks Plan Training	_	-	-	-					Н	X	-	-		X		-		-		\vdash	
2.2.1		_	-						_	ш	X	_			X				-		\vdash	_
	Assess Training	_	-	-						Н	X	-	-		X		-		-		\vdash	-
2.2.2	Plan Training		-		-						X	_			X				-			_
2.2.2.1	Establish Long-Range Plan	_									X			X	X						\vdash	
2.2.2.2	Establish Short-Range Plan		-							ш	X			X	X						\vdash	
2.2.2.3	Plan Near-Term	_	-		-					ш	X	_			X							_
2.3	Execute Training		-	-	-				\vdash	\vdash	X	<u> </u>			X					X	\vdash	_
2.3.1	Administer Training				-					\vdash	X	<u> </u>			X			-	-	X	\vdash	<u> </u>
2.3.2	Evaluate Training								\vdash	\vdash	X	<u> </u>			X					Х	\vdash	_
2.4	Assess Organization		-	-	-		Х		\vdash	\vdash	X	<u> </u>		-	X	-	-	-	-	-	\vdash	<u> </u>
2.4.1	Assess the Training Plan		-	-	-	X			\vdash	\vdash	X	<u> </u>	Х		X	_	-	-	-	_	\vdash	<u> </u>
2.4.2	Assess the Allocation of Resources		-		-		Х			\vdash	X	-		Х	X				-		\square	_
2.4.3	Assess the Organization	_								\vdash	Х	-			Х						\vdash	-
					1																1	

This portion of the matrix shows functions in support of DCSOPS responsibilities to Train In Institutions and Train In Units. For a further explanation of these areas see chapter 4.

				SYS	TE	MS:																
	FUNCTIONALITY MATRIX					5				MEDIA/AIMMM												
	Tenenalitimatrix	_				-TRI	N N	ω.	,,	A/AII	,,	3ASS	SS				S	IS		S-R	စ္	S
		ADAM	AIMS	ASAT	AVLS	BLTM-TRM	CTC-WIN	DAVIS	MATS	MED!	RCAS	RECBASS	RFMSS	RTSA	SATS	SEDS	TAMIS	TEXMIS	TIPS	TREDS-R	TSAMS	WOMS
3	Manage Training Support			1	4			Ľ	_	_		_	_		0,	0,						
3.1 3.1.1	Determine Unit and Individual Training Requirements Determine Missions	+		Х																		_
3.1.1.1	Select Unit Type			X																		\neg
3.1.1.2	Review Msns/Tasks/Subtasks Asgnd from High Echelon MTPs			Х																	=	
3.1.1.3 3.1.1.4	Review Missions from MTOE Assign Missions to Unit Type	-		Х			-	H					_	_	-		Н					_
3.1.2	Determine Collective Tasks	+		X																		\neg
3.1.2.1	Determine Wartime Tasks																					
3.1.2.2 3.1.2.3	Select Supported BOS(s) Determine Wartime Conditions	_		Х			_						_									_
3.1.2.3	Determine Wartime Conditions Determine Wartime Standards	+								Н					-		Н				$\overline{}$	-
3.1.2.5	Modify Wartime Conditions for Training			Х																		
3.1.2.6	Modify Wartime Standards for Training			Х																	\Box	
3.1.2.7 3.1.2.8	Select Supporting Elements to Perform Tasks/Subtasks Approve Tasks/Missions	+-		Х			-	H					_	_	-		Н			-	\vdash	-
3.1.2.6	Determine Individual Tasks	+		^																		
3.1.3.1	Determine Individual Tasks From Collective Tasks			Х																		
3.1.3.2	Determine Qualification Requirements			X																	=	
3.1.3.3 3.1.3.4	Determine Required Skills Determine Individual Tasks From Equipment Fielding Plans	-		X			-	-	-	H			_		-		H	-				_
3.1.3.4	Assign Individual Tasks to MOS's	+		^						\vdash			-	-	-		\vdash	\vdash	\vdash		\dashv	-
	Select Common Tasks																					
3.1.4	Determine Resource Requirements																				\Box	
3.1.4.1 3.1.4.2	Determine Personnel Days and Qualifications Determine Funding Requirements	+		X			-	H					_	_	-		Н			-	\vdash	-
3.1.4.2	Plan Development	+		X													Н					-
3.1.4.4	Resource Development																					\neg
3.1.4.5	Prioritize Development																				\Box	
3.1.5 3.1.6	Conduct Job Analysis Select Critical Individual Tasks	-		X			-						_	_	-		Н					_
3.1.6.1	Approve Individual Tasks	+		X				Н		Н				-	-		Н			-	$\overline{}$	-
3.1.6.2	Determine Criticality			Х																		\neg
3.1.7	Select Critical Tasks			X																=	\Box	
3.2 3.2.1	Develop Training Support Products Prioritize Training Requirements and Supporting Products	-					_			X			_		_			Х			\vdash	_
3.2.1.1	Determine Complexity/Criticality of Collective/Individual Tasks	+								X							Н	X				-
3.2.1.2	Select Training Methods									Х												\neg
3.2.1.3	Prioritize Training Methods									X												
3.2.2 3.2.2.1	Plan Training Product Production			X			_						_				Ш			-	\vdash	Х
3.2.2.1	Determine if Product Exists Prepare Training Development Plan	Х		X				Х		Н			-	-			Н					х
3.2.2.3	Resource Training Development Plan	_																				X
3.2.3	Execute Product Production																		Х			Х
3.2.4	Assess Training Products Production Manage Training Resources	-					_	-					_					Х			\vdash	Х
3.3.1	Prioritize Requirements	+												_			Н	X				-
3.3.2	Issue/Receive Resources								Х													
3.3.2.1	Issue Resources				X				X				X							=	Х	
3.3.2.2 3.3.2.3	Adjust Inventory Receive Resources	X			X		-	Х	X	H			X		-		H	\vdash			X	_
3.3.2.3	Plan Resourcing	+			^				^	\vdash			^		-		\vdash				^	-
3.3.3.1	Sub-Authorize Ammunition													Х			Х					
3.3.3.2	Allocate Funds																				П	Х
3.3.3.3 3.3.3.4	Allocate Courses Allocate Ranges												Х	v	-							_
3.3.3.5	Allocate Ranges Allocate TSC Resources				Х								^	^	-		\vdash				Х	х
3.3.3.6	Allocate LRC Resources				Ė																اث	
3.3.3.7	Allocate Facilities																					
3.3.3.8	Allocate Flying Hours Allocate Structure	-					-	-		H			-	_	-		H				\vdash	\dashv
3.3.3.9 3.3.3.9.1	Authorize Personnel	+															H				$\overline{}$	-
	Allocate Personnel																					
	Authorize Equipment																					
3.3.3.9.4	Allocate Equipment																					

This portion of the matrix shows functions in support of DCSOPS responsibilities to Support Training. For a further explanation of these areas see Chapter 4.

3.3 Standards

The ATIMP focus on connectivity issues and performance standards for ATIMP specific needs does not negate the requirement for proponents to abide by DoD and DA standards. The following charts replicated from the Defense Information Systems Agency Center for Architecture publication titled Department of Defense Technical Architecture Framework for Information Management (TAFIM) Volume 2: Technical Reference Model and Standards Profile Summary, dated 30 June 1994, and Department of the Arm\$\frac{1}{2}IC\$ Technical Architecture, dated 31 March 1995 are a convenient way to display the current standards most ATIMP system proponents would be interested in. These two charts present a vast amount of information in condensed form. Readers are strongly encouraged to read the source documents for elaboration. It should also be noted that the standards reflected on the Technical Reference Model (TRM) in Figure 3-1 are the more currentIC standards and not the ones printed with the original TRM.

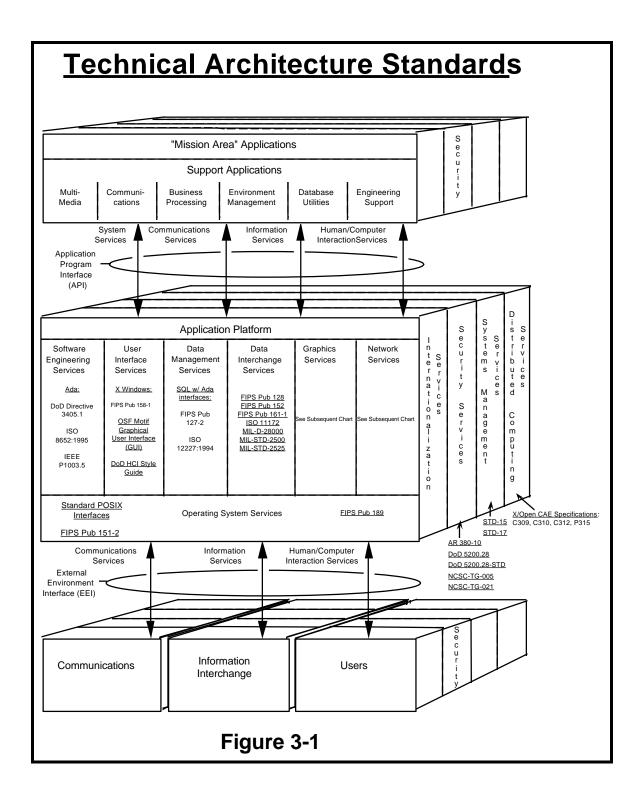


Table 3-1. Summary of Consensus Standards Reflected In the DA Technical Architecture Model

Service Area	Standard							
Operating System	FIPS Pub 151-2, POSIX: Portable Operating System Interface for Computer							
	Environments							
	FIPS Pub 189, POSIX: Shell and Utilities							
	POSIX is defined in a series of IEEE 1003.x standards. FIPS Pub 151-2 shall							
	be used to tailor the components and options defined in the IEEE 1003.x							
	standards. In addition, standard source code interfaces to POSIX utilities and							
	command line services are specified in FIPS Pub 189, which is based on IEEE							
	1003.2.							
	EMERGING STANDARD - X/Open Single UNIX Specification (SUS)							
	EMERGING STANDARD - IEEE P1003.x POSIX							
Software Engineering	Ada is mandated in DoD Directive 3405.1 This directive requires that Ada be							
Services	used for custom developed software in all DoD systems development. This							
	mandate does not include software that is developed and maintained							
	commercially. Software development shall be based on Ada 95							
	IEEE P1003.5, POSIX: Ada Language Interfaces Part 1: Binding for System							
	API							
	ISO 8652:1995, Ada Reference Manual, Language and Standard Libraries							
User Interface	FIPS PUB 158 - 1, XWindow System, version 11, Release 5							
	OSF, 1992, Motif Application Environment Specification, Release 1.2x							
	Application code that is developed for sustaining base systems (garrison support							
	and office automation) shall be capable of supporting X Windows/Motif with,							
	most, a recompile and relink of the code to different user interface libraries.							
	DoD HCI Style guide/TAFIM Vol 8							
	EMERGING STANDARD - IEEE P1201.x							
Data Management	ISO 12227:1994, SQL Ada Module Description Language							
	FIPS PUB 127-2, Database Language - SQL							
	DoD 8320.1-M, Data Administration Procedures							
	DoD 8320.1-M-1, Data Element Standardization Procedures							
	DoD 8320.1-M-x, DoD Enterprise Data Model Development, Approval and							
	Maintenance Procedures							
	FIPS Pub 184 IDEF1X Modeling							
	EMERGING STANDARD - Object Oriented Standards							
Data Interchange	FIPS Pub 161-1, Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)							
Č	FIPS PUB 152, Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML)							
	FIPS PUB 128, Computer Graphics Metafile (CGM)							
	ISO 11172, Motion Pictures Expert Group (MPEG)							
	MIL-D-2800, Initial Graphics Exchange Specification (IGES)							
	MIL-STD-2500, National Imagery Transmission Format (NITF)							
	MIL-STD-2525, Common Warfighting Symbology							
	Mile-2020, Common warnguring Symbology							

Service Area	Standard
Network	
Internet Protocols	Profiles for the IP are documented in MIL-STD-2045-xxxxx series
Host and Router	Hosts - Unconditional compliance with STD-3 (Host Requirements), as defined in
	STD-3a, Section 1.3.2. Routers - Unconditional compliance with STD-4
	(Gateway Requirements).
Network Layer	IP as specified in STD-5
Standards	
	Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP)
	Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP)
	MIL-STD-2045-14502-1
Transport Layer Standards	Transmission Control Protocol (TCP). STD-7
	User Datagram Protocol (UDP). STD-6
Upper Layer Standards	File Transfer Protocol (FTP) for basic file transfer IAW STD-9 and
mandatory for all hosts	MIL-STD-2045017504
	TELNET for basic remote terminal services IAW STD-8 and
	MIL-STD-2045-17506.
	Electronic mail standard is Defense Message System (DMS) - compliant X.400
	IAW MIL-STD-2045-17501, MIL-STD-2045-17502. Note that X.400 is
	not an Internet standard, but can operate over IP networks through the sue of
	STD-35 and MIL-STD-2045-14503
	Directory services through X.500. Not an Internet standard but can operate
	over IP networks through the use of STD-35 and MIL-STD-2045-14503.
	Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) - STD-15, 16 & 17. Profile shall be IAW MIL-STD-2045-17507
	BootStrap Protocol (BOOTP) - RFC-951, 1542
Routing Standards	Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) - routers shall use OSPF V2 (RFC-1583
	Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) - routers shall use BGP V4 (RFC-1654) IAW MIL-STD-2045
LAN Interfaces	Ethernet. Implementations (and cable types) shall be as defined by the IEEE
	as: 10Base-5 (thick coaxial); 10Base-2 (thin coaxial); 10Base-T
	(unshielded twisted pair); and 10Base-FL (fiber-optic cable). Interface
	between Ethernet and IP shall be IAW STD-41 and STD-43. Profile for
	Ethernet shall be IAW MIL-STD-2045-14502-4/5.
	Fiber Distributed Data Interface (FDDI) - defined by a series of ISO standards.
	These standards shall apply: 9314-1 (physical layer), 9314-2 (medium
	access control), 9314-3 (multimode fiber), and 9314-4 (singlemode fiber).
	The Logical Link Control (LLC) layer for FDDI shall be IAW IEEE 802.2.
	The interface between FDDI and IP shall be IAW STD-36.
	EMERGING STANDARD - 100 Mbps Ethernet
	EMERGING STANDARD - Wireless LAN

Service Area	Standard
WAN Interfaces	Serial Lines
	CCITT X.25
	Mil-STD-188-220A
	Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM)
EMERGING	World Wide Web (WWW - related standards. Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
STANDARDS	(HTTP). Uniform Resource Locator (URL). Network News Protocol (NNTP)
	Mobile Host Protocol (MHP)
	IP Next Generation/Version 6 (IPV6)
	IP multicast routing protocols
Graphics	FIPS PUB 120-1 (change notice 1), Graphical Kernel System (GKS)
HCI Service Standards	
Graphical Window	
System Services	
Basic Window Services	X Window System (X-lib)
Toolkit Window Services	X Window System Toolkit (Xtk)
Interapplication Entity	X Window System (X protocol)
Services	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Style Guides	Motif
Style Guides	DOD HCI Style Guide (TAFIM VOL 8)
Client Server	FIPS Pub 158-1 (X Window System)
Object Definition and	DoD HCI Style Guide (TAFIM VOL 8)
Management	·
Graphics Services	
Object Definition and	Motif
Management	
Window Management	FIPS PUB 158-1 (X Window System)
Window Management	Motif
Graphics	FIPS PUB 120-1 (GKS)
Languages/API	FIPS PUB 128-1 (CGM)
Map Products	DNC, DTED, ARC, VMAP, World Databank II, VARDG, World Vector
	Shoreline
User Command Interface	
Services	
Shell and Utilities	ISO/IEC 9945-2, IEEE 1003.2
User Portability	ISO/IEC 9945-2 UPE, IEEE 1003.2a
Extensions (UPE)	
EMERGING	
STANDARDS	
Graphical Window	
System Services	IEEE 1201 1 (Taalleit A Dig for V Wind)
Toolkit Window Services	IEEE 1201.1 (Toolkit APIs for X Windows)
	IEEE 1201 V
Dialog Services	IEEE 1201.X

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EEI Services	IEEE1201.2 (Drivability)
Graphics Services	
Object Definition and	GCCS Supplement
Management	
User Command	
Interface Services	
Real-time Extensions	IEEE 1003.1b
Security Utilities	IEEE 1003.6
Security	AR 380-19, Information Systems Security
	DoD 5200.28, Security Requirements For Automated Information Systems
	DoD 5200.28-STD, DoD Trusted Computer System Evaluation Criteria
	NCSC-TG-021, Trusted DBMS Interpretation
	NCSC-TG-005, Trusted Network Interpretation (TNI)
System Management	STD-15, Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)
	STD-16, Structure of Management Information (SMI)
	STD-17, Management Information Base (MIB)
Distributed Computing	X/Open CAE Specification C309 - DCS Remote Procedure Calls
	X/Open CAE Specification C310 - DCE Time Services
	X/Open CAE Specification C312 - DCE Directory Services
	X/Open CAE Specification P315 - DCE Authentication and Security
	EMERGING STANDARD - Common Object Request Broker Architecture
	(COBRA) 2.0
	EMERGING STANDARD - X/Open Federated Naming Preliminary
	Specification (P403)

4. Data Management

While connectivity issues are the focus of the ATIMP, data management represents an absolutely critical element of the focus. A system proponent can discover and implement any number of means to electronically link their system to others when encouraged and allowed to do so. However, the ability to send "standard" data along these links is another matter. Systems developed in isolation or to meet a specific and narrow need are prone to call the same item by different names. This, in itself, often leads to redundant functionality and increases workloads. Unfortunately, it also helps further isolate systems and makes change difficult. No one will gladly change their data structure to meet an external need. However, within the ATIMP community, there can be paternal needs. All must view the data within their systems as a DoD asset. Much the same as one would not modify a weapon, a vehicle, or another form of corporate property without approval,

proponents must not modify or create their data without approval and guidance.

Uncontrolled modification or acquisitions in the physical world would lead to chaos. The same is true in the world of automation data. In some instances DoD is already experiencing this chaos. The following paragraphs will lay out the ATIMP objectives, and methodology for reducing and eventually eliminating this state.

4.1 Data Management Goals and Objectives

ATIMP objectives for data management are reflected in the following list:

- Ensure that data are treated as a DoD resource to be shared, controlled, and managed.
- Reduce the cost of managing data by eliminating duplication.
- Provide a single approach to data standardization.
- Ensure the accuracy of data in the information systems.
- Improve the quality of all current and future standard elements.
- Satisfy information requirements across ATIMP systems with standard elements.
- Data is entered into a computer one time by the proponent.

The above list is obviously "mom and apple pie." It reflects the desires of every person who has ever worked in the Army automation arena. However, the dream still has not been accomplished although significant inroads have been made. The following paragraphs establish the methodology ATIMP will use to further drain the swamp.

4.2 IDEF Modeling

IDEF modeling uses diagrams as well as text-narratives and glossaries of definitions to represent activities, the flow of information through activities, and the structure of the information. IDEF0 models focus on system activities. IDEF1X models focus on system data. An IDEF0 model answers activity/information questions. An IDEF1X model answers data questions. Both models are now mandatory IAW DoD and DA regulatory guidance.

Change #1 to AR 25-1 states that "System developers will create an IDEF1X fully attributed data model, called a Logical Data Model, of the information system under development." "Functional proponents of information systems will develop an Entity-Relationship, IDEF1X data model for each information system and include the data model

in the requirements documentation." "All activities will migrate from IRS/IRSI to IDEF methodology by FY 98." This change to the regulation is wide sweeping in its scope and specific in its execution; developing and developed information systems will create an IDEF1X model NLT October 1997.

DA did not create this standard in isolation. On 13 October 1993, Secretary Perry signed a memo to the Secretaries of the Military Departments and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Subject: Accelerated Implementation of Migration Systems, Data Standards, and Process Improvement. His memo was basically a call to military leadership to accelerate the pace of standardization within DoD. In his words, "We need to get on with the job." "Complete data standardization within three years..." This memo referenced DoD Directive 8320.1 as the plan to accomplish this task.

DoD Directive 8320.1-M-x issued under authority of DoD Directive 8320.1 in November 1994 states, "IDEF1X has been established as the DoD standard technique for data model presentation and integration."

Although the above paragraphs are a bit redundant they are included to emphasize three facts:

- DoD is treating its data as a corporate resource.
- DoD has established a NLT date for complete data standardization; October 1997.
- DoD has established the methodology to be used for this standardization effort
 IDEF.

4.2.1 ATIMP IDEF Implementation

IDEF modeling is a DoD, DA, and therefore, ATIMP performance standard. System proponents will produce IDEF0 and IDEF1X models for their systems. Although higher guidance only specifies the IDEF1X model as mandatory it is assumed the IDEF0 will be completed as the first step to completing the 1X. This IDEF0 model will also be used by Army automation architects and Configuration Control Boards to establish configuration standards, business practices, and the "weld" points to link automated information systems.

The diagram in Figure 4-1 is a node tree extract from the Army model showing the relationship of activities ATIMP is primarily interested in to the rest of the Army model. Note that ATIMP focus nodes; A1, A2, and A3 share their A0 activity with the Army model node A3.3; Train the Force. This is the essence of IDEF modeling. In order for the Army to model, and thus manage, the automation systems involved with Managing Army Training, node A3, they must examine and align the subordinate systems. This examination is done by "decomposing" A3, Manage Army Training, into subordinate nodes. Subordinate node A3.3 is then further decomposed to nodes A1, Train in Institutions, A2, Train in Units, and A3, Support Training; the ATIMP nodes. When all decompositions are complete the Army has a model that allows tracing activities and data elements from their highest levels to their lowest or vice versa. It has the ability to use CASE tools to search for dead ends, redundancies, new links, or to create processes allowing it to change for new needs. The IDEF modeling allows the Army to fine tune its training information systems.

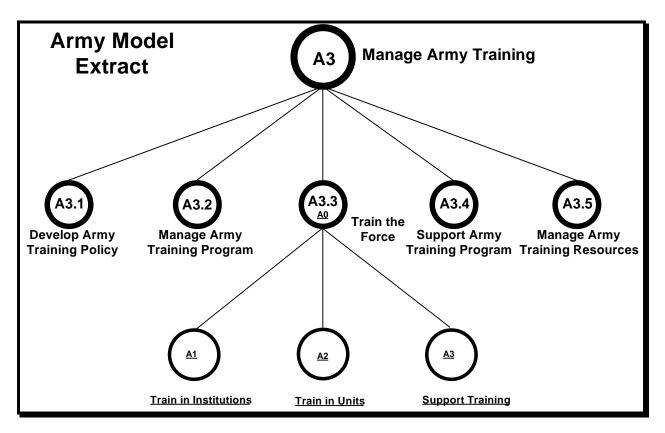


FIGURE 4-1

4.2.1.1 ATIMP IDEF Time Line

There are no intermediate deadlines established by DA for Army systems to comply with the above standards. However, given the magnitude of the task and the number of systems that will need to be integrated, 1 October 1996 is established as the deadline for ATIMP systems to complete their modeling. Status of this requirement will be checked during ATIMP Technical Review meetings and periodically throughout the remaining time line.

This modeling process will be a difficult task for the some proponents. Resources to comply with the standard may be limited. In light of this ATIMP offers the following:

- Those proponents who do not have trained personnel available to accomplish the modeling and who want to train their own may contact the ATIMP PM to be put in touch with a variety of schools that teach the subject.
- Those proponents who do not have either the trained personnel available to accomplish the modeling, or project time to train someone, may contact the ATIMP PM who will make arrangements for a trained person to model the system. Some cost sharing will be incurred in this option.
- "Help Desk" functions for system proponents implementing the standard and looking for a starting point.

4.2.1.2 ATIMP IDEF and Data Management Procedures

DoD is going through a transition period in its data management procedures. DoD has published guidance not yet fully implemented by the Army. Even as the Army tries to incorporate the changed procedures, DoD is working on additional guidance and refinement. However, ATIMP systems can not afford the luxury of waiting till the dust settles to begin incorporating the changes. There are some defined goals and outcomes proponents can and must begin working towards. To accomplish this, interim procedures are necessary and hereby established:

- The Army Training Information Class Proponent (ICP) will be re-roled as the Component Functional Data Administrator (CFDad) and will:
 - Maintain functional approval authority for Prime Words and Data Elements in the Army portion of the Defense Data Dictionary System (DDDS).

- Serve as the link between training information system proponents, developers, and DA. This relationship will be maintained until such time as DA issues guidance to the contrary or fully incorporates DoD guidance contained in the DoD 8320 series.

- Manage the IDEF1X model for Army training information systems.
- Manage the IDEF0 model for Army training information systems.
- ATIMP System Proponents will:
 - Submit completed models to ATIMP for incorporation into the DA model, or subsequently, into the DoD model.
 - Follow standards for completing the IDEF0 and IDEF1X models found in the DoD 8320 series until such time as Army supplements or refines.

See Appendix C for additional details concerning the DA migration to the DoD Data Management Program.

5. ATIMP Management Process

The ATIMP is not meant to be replacement for other automation control and management functions established by the Army. It is a supplement designed to look specifically at the needs of the training community much like the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel (DCSPER) Manning The Force Automation Architecture Project Office helps manage the needs of the personnel community.

In light of this the following paragraphs will explain the management process used by the ATIMP on a daily basis and for recurring events.

5.1 ATIMP Office and Project Manager

While working at the request of DAMO-TRO, the ATIMP office is a subordinate organization of the ATISD. Additionally, the ATIMP PM is dual hatted as the Standard Army Training System (SATS) PM. Other projects being managed within the ATISD include the Automated Systems Approach to Training (ASAT), Automated Instructional

Management System-Redesign (AIMS-R), and the Army Training Digital Library (ATDL). SATS and the ATDL represent two of the Warfighter XXI pillars. ASAT is the major input system for SATS, and AIMS-R is to become the major system to manage institutional training.

Given the nature and mission of the organization, the ATISD director and the ATIMP PM are ideally situated for routine exposure to a variety of information and problems that lend themselves to resolution by ATIMP. Close coordination between ATISD and other system proponents accomplishes much of the ATIMP work on a routine basis with little more required than a phone call or an E-note.

However, periodically there is a need for a more focused and intense look at actions within the training systems community. This is accomplished through the use of Technical Review Meetings.

5.2 Technical Review Meetings

These meetings will serve as periodic ATIMP examinations of Army automation systems to ensure the systems are operating within the needs of the larger automation community, are changing in a manner that will accommodate future needs, are still needed, and have a relevance worth their investment. These meetings will serve as the face-to-face forum for the ATIMP PM to gather information and issues for presentation to the DA Change Control Board. See Appendix B for a tentative schedule of ATIMP Tech Review Meetings.

5.2.1 Scope and conduct of Technical Review Meetings

Ideally, the ATIMP will conduct a Tech Review Meeting once a quarter. These meetings will be scheduled, as possible, at the convenience of the system proponents. The ATIMP PM will attempt to review three to six related systems during the conduct of the meeting. The goal is for system proponents whose systems are closely linked, or have the potential to be linked in the future, to be brought together at one time and location to work out the details of their relationship. Bonds may be formed or destroyed. Better business practices may be established. Ultimately the synergy of the whole should exceed its pieces.

5.2.1.1 Notification

The ATIMP PM will notify system proponents of proposed Tech Review Meetings by Email, or written memo, with a copy furnished to the ATIMP list-server. Notification will announce the location, dates, attendees and any specific requirements. This notification should be received NLT 60 days in advance of the proposed meeting. System proponents will be asked for a POC at that time. This POC will be the person who works out the exact details of the meeting with the ATIMP.

5.2.1.2 Preparation

The ATIMP PM will prepare for a Tech Review by accessing and reviewing the system information contained in the system proponents' WWW sites. As a minimum the ATIMP will require information detailed under paragraph 3.1.3 of this program plan. This review may generate requests for additional information. The ATIMP POC will coordinate details for this additional information. Others asked to attend the Tech Review Meeting are also expected to access and review the information. Specifically the ATIMP PM and other attendees should be looking for:

- Links between systems
- Refining links in place
- Establishing links needed but not in place
- Advisability of maintaining links if one or all systems are going through a significant metamorphosis
- Adherence to concepts defined in the AR 25 series and other regulatory guidance
- Data Standardization
- Relevance to Warfighter XXI concepts
- Redundancies among systems
- Cost effectiveness of current and proposed architectures

As is possible, given time to make the notifications and conduct the preparatory reviews, the ATIMP will announce issues for resolution in advance of the meeting. This will allow all to prepare for the meeting by bringing or analyzing the appropriate data.

5.2.1.3 Attendees

The number of people any given system proponent should bring to a Tech Review Meeting is at the discretion of the proponent. However, the members attending should be able to address the following issues in detail:

- Major functions performed by the system
- Identification and description of system users
- Details of data contained in the system files
- Data Elements
- Method of construction
- System connectivity. This should include a wiring diagram showing the actual hardware configuration and access to Internet gateways
- Major inputs to the system
- Major outputs of the system
- Known changes
- Funding stream
- LCM status

5.2.1.4 Meeting Conduct

The probability that every ATIMP Tech Review will be the same is minimal. However, the following will serve as a shell of major events to be modified as case requires:

- Introduction and focus
- System description and demo, as needed, by the System Proponent
- IDEF0 Activity Modeling Session
- IDEF1X Data Modeling Session
- Conclusion and identification of unresolved issues

Meetings may be as short as one day or could be as long as one week. Length will be determined by amount of work to be accomplished.

ATIMP will publish an After Action Review through the ATIMP WWW presence within two weeks of the end of the meeting. Hard copies will also be made available to all who can not access the WWW. Distribution will be made to agencies with proponency in areas that need to be addressed/unresolved issues. These unresolved issues will be revisited once each quarter in conjunction with the Tech Review schedule. Updates will be posted to the ATIMP community through the WWW and Internet list-server/E-mail.

5.3 ATIMP Change Control Board

The ATSC is the Army's Executive Agent for ATIMP. While ATSC manages the day to day operation it will identify issues requiring Army-wide resolution, or will uncover areas requiring decisions that are beyond the scope of the ATIMP charter or of sufficient magnitude that Army level decision makers must become involved. These issues and decisions will be handled through the ATIMP Change Control Board (CCB) proceedings.

5.3.1 Change Control Board Members

The CCB is composed of 3 voting members, 6 subject matter specific voting members, non-voting subject matter experts invited on a case-by-case basis, and non-voting-invited individuals representing the systems with issues for discussion.

5.3.1.1 Voting Members at Large

The following individuals or agencies are voting members of the CCB:

- DAMO-TRO, ODCSOPS (Chair)
- DISC4
- ATIMP PM

5.3.1.2 Subject Matter Specific Voting Members

The following members will vote on issues concerning their respective portions of the ATIMP:

- TRADOC DCST Individual Training Directorate (ITD). Institutional Training.
- Combined Arms Center Training (CAC-T). Unit Training.
- ATSC. Training Support.
- FORSCOM
- STRICOM
- TRADOC

5.3.2 CCB Focus

The CCB will be the organization to manage change within the ATIMP systems as represented by the Army Training Model, the needs of the organization, and the abilities of the system proponents and developers. The CCB will approve and/or establish the future

path and time lines for ATIMP systems. The process will be based on IDEF models, LCM process, and information provided by attendees.

Specifically the CCB will act as the Army POC to:

- Review and approve recommended changes to the Training Information
 Architecture as represented by recommended changes to the representative
 IDEF0 and IDEF1X models and associated reports to ensure proper functional
 and technical coordination within the US Army training community. Changes
 to the IDEF1X models result in updating standardized data elements and
 entities.
- Forward the information architecture changes with recommendations to the appropriate Army and DoD level information architects.
- Advise the Army and MACOM MAISARCs on the functional and technical accuracy of recommended changes to the Training Information Architecture and representative IDEF models and reports which are required for LCM approvals.
- Coordinate with other component data management organizations to resolve mutual architectural design issues.
- Represent the Army in joint and inter-service coordination efforts as the functional and technical Army POC.
- Enforce the ATIMP communities adherence to the Army technical architecture.

5.3.3 CCB Administrative Procedures

Regular CCB meetings will be held semi-annually. Additional meetings can be scheduled as required by the chairperson. The chairperson will announce the meeting times to other members with a minimum of 5 days notice for nonscheduled meetings. As is possible, meetings for resolution of issues requiring quick turn around or simple issues not requiring lengthy discussion will be conducted by use of E-mail or WWW.

The ATIMP PM will be responsible for preparing the members for the meeting. This will include preparation of read ahead packets listing the agenda, the items for discussion along with a background explanation and potential impacts of decisions, and coordinating with invited Subject Matter Experts (SME).

A majority vote will decide issues presented to the board. The discussion leading to the vote, the results of the vote, and any subsequent directives will be captured by the ATIMP PM and made available to attendees. Additionally, the ATIMP PM will create an AAR of

the meeting to be placed on the ATIMP WWW presence to allow sharing by the remainder of the ATIMP community.

Appeals of decisions made by the CCB can be made through the DCSOPS IAW procedures to be established by the CCB DCSOPS representative.

The chart on the following page shows the relationship of the ATIMP to the LCM process and the ATIMP CCB process. Note that ATIMP is designed as a continuous process to support and interact with the more hierarchical LCM process.

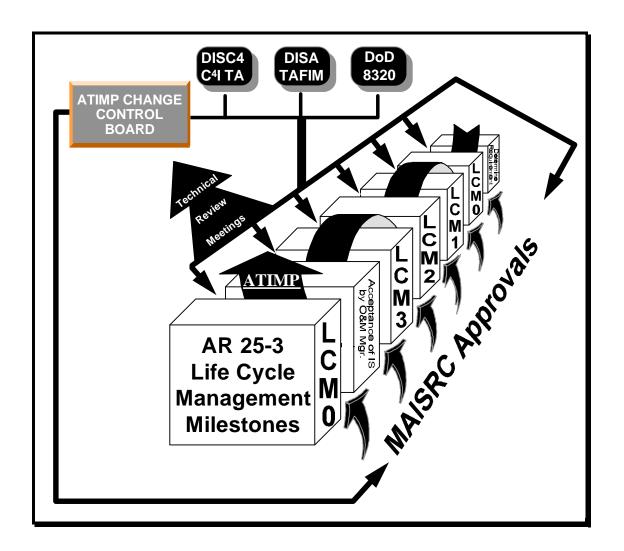


Figure 5-1

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APPENDIX A DAMO-TRO Memorandum

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR OPERATIONS AND PLANS

400 ARMY PENTAGON

WASHINGTON, DC 20310-0400

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF

DAMO-TRO 21 June 1995

MEMORANDUM THROUGH US Army Training and Doctrine Command, ATTN: ATTG-ZC, FT Monroe, VA 23651

FOR Commander, US Army Training Support Center, ATTN: ATIC-TISU, FT Eustis, VA 23604-5166

SUBJECT: Army Training Data Standardization and Army Training Information Management Program

- 1. DA PAM 25-1, *Army Information Architecture* identifies DA DCSOPS as the proponent for information classes that include institutional training, individual and unit proficiency, and training support. Training and Doctrine Command has been serving as the Army executive agent for this work, based on a 4 December 1990 HQDA request.
- 2. TRADOC development of the Army Training Information Management Program and related data standardization preceded this request and was some of the reason for the HQDA request that TRADOC continue and expand the work for all Army training. TRADOC has continued this work and made notable progress in the development and integration of information systems that support Army training and in the standardization of training data elements that allows these systems to exchange data. This data exchange is essential for efficient and effective Army training information systems and is also essential for sharing data with other Services, with DOD, and with other government agencies.
- 3. ODCST reorganization has moved this work from HQ TRADOC to Army Training Support Center. ATSC has continued this fine tradition of support to Army training. Request that TRADOC continue to serve as the Army executive agent for training data standardization and the Army Training Information Management Program. Understanding

that ATSC is the action agency for TRADOC, request that ATSC coordinate as required with Army Materiel Command, Health Services Command, Forces Command, and other MACOMs which have a military training mission; coordinate with materiel developers who provide essential initial training data and materials; coordinate with the civilian training community; coordinate with the personnel community and other users of training data; and coordinate with other Services and DOD organizations, as required, as the Army executive agent for training data standardization and for the Army Training Information Management Program.

4. ODCSOPS POC is Mr. Dennis Skofstad at DSN 225-7573.

/S/ STEWART W. WALLACE Brigadier General, GS Director of Training

CF:

HQDA, ATTN: ASQNI, DAPE-MP, DAMO-MOIA, TAPC-ZA

HQAMC, ATTN: AMCPE-AE, AMCPM, AMCSM-SIA

HQHSC, ATTN: HSHA-DOT

APPENDIX B ATIMP Schedule

The following list of projected ATIMP Technical Review meetings is subject to change. It serves as a tool to focus the ATIMP work in a defined progression of systems to allow sequencing of work to available manpower.

2nd Quarter 95 ¹	SATS, ASAT, TEXMIS, CATT-TASK, CATT-
TREDS,	TMM, AIMS-R
3rd Quarter 95 ¹	CTC-WIN, AHAS, FDB, ECDB, STAARS, AKN
4th Quarter 95	SATS, ASAT, AIMS-R, TATSS, POIMM, RTSA,
DIRT,	RFMSS
4th Quarter 95	TRAVISS and systems being subsumed
1st Quarter 96	ATIMP and TAPFA system interface
2nd Quarter 96	SATS, ASAT and systems providing input to these
	systems

¹ These Meetings were completed. AAR for 2nd Quarter meeting is available at WWW URL 155.217.20.99.

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APPENDIX C Army Data Management Program Migration to DoD

C.1 Background

As stated in paragraph 4.2, the SECDEF has energized the entire DoD community to accomplish an accelerated data standardization effort with a very specific time line. This is the only way to bring the full power of automated information systems to bear on challenges looming in the future.

The impact of this directive has been extensive and DA is still in the process of implementing newly received DoD guidance. Old standards are being actively abandoned while new ones are rapidly being written. The interim period finds system proponents running out of time while published guidance is not available. However, because IDEF modeling has been chosen as the method to achieve the SECDEF's directive, and DoD guidance is published, there is sufficient interim structure to accomplish the mission. The following paragraphs will elaborate on guidance specified in section 4 and will describe a transition state for ATIMP systems until such time as DA finishes a rewrite of key data management guidance; ARs 25-1, 25-8, and 25-9.

C.2 Old Structure

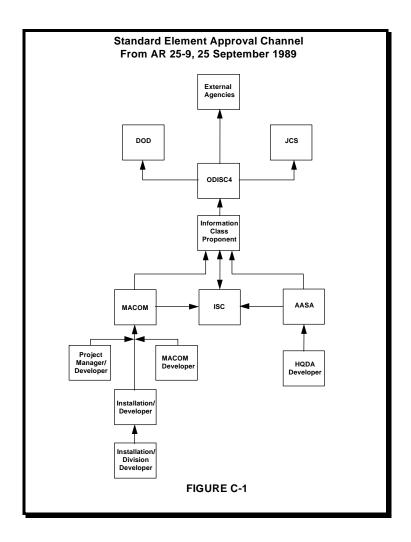
AR 25-9 explains DCSOPS Information Class Proponent (ICP) responsibilities for the information classes charged to them by DA Pam 25-1; institutional training, individual and unit proficiency, and training support. The ATIMP ICP performs these missions as part of the ATIMP executive agent role. Specific duties have included:

- Serving as proponent agent for ATIMP systems data elements.
- Submitting candidate standard elements to the Army data encyclopedia administrator for technical review.
- Approving candidate standard element.
- Submitting standard elements to the Army data encyclopedia administrator for implementation.
- Determining which organization has functional expertise for the characteristics of each standard element.
- Performing a functional review of candidate elements

- Ensuring elements are consistent among related development projects and with existing standard elements.

- Ensuring naming conventions have been properly applied.
- Ensuring that candidate elements supported Army missions and goals, and generally applied Army-wide.

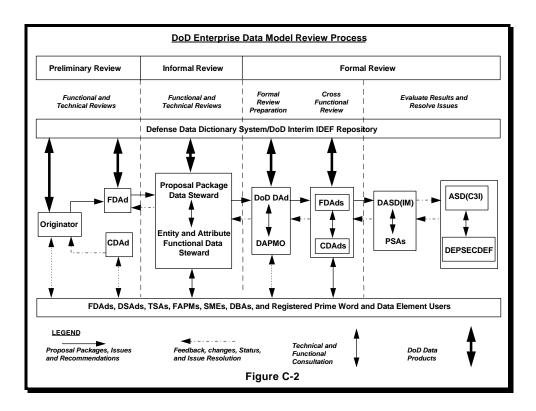
The following figure represents what has been the officially endorsed standard element approval channel:



Note the hierarchical nature of the approval process and the upward only flow of information. While the process was fairly easy to understand and execute it did not necessarily meet all the needs of the current DoD initiative.

C.3 Current DoD Structure

The following chart shows the process contained in DoD 8320.1-M-x, DoD Enterprise Data Model Development, Approval, and Maintenance Procedures, dated November 1994.



The difference is dramatic and reflects the direction of data standardization. A few points will quickly illustrate the significant differences:

- DA is now a partner in the process instead of a primary decision maker.
- The Defense Data Dictionary System is the ultimate destination. Reinforcing this action was the closure of the Army Data Dictionary System in February 1995.
- The process works with standardized proposapackages based on IDEF1X modeling.

Multiple reviews are accomplished before the Formal Review process is started. This
ensures complete coordination and input from concerned organizations. Feedback and
consultations are a constant part of the process.

- Agencies have been created or re-roled to manage the process. This includes moving the DA Data Management Staff to support the DoD effort.
- There is no ICP function.

This DoD model has been published, is part of the DoD 8320 series, and its use is mandated. However, Army implementation guidance has not yet been received.

C.4 Interim ATIMP Procedures for Data Management

The following steps are based on old procedures Army automation proponents have been following and the new DoD guidance. DAMO-TRO has indicated they will re-role the ATIMP ICP as a Component Functional Data Administrator (CFDad). The CFDad will be responsible for initial Army functional approval for data elements, will facilitate the originator's work to meet the DoD guidance, and will operate between the originator and the Component Data Administrator (CDAd. An Army level administrator.).

IAW 8320 series guidance the following must be accomplished:

- System proponents will model their systems processes using IDEF1X. This process must be complete NLT 1 October 1996.
- Proponents will determine whether data elements they plan to use are contained in the DDDS or must be approved for use. The ATIMP CFDad will facilitate this process.
- Proponents who must gain approval for new data elements will prepare a proposal
 package as specified in DoD 8320.1-M-x. Proponents will verify their understanding
 of the documentation required and the current standards with the ATIMP CFDad prior
 to beginning. This is an essential step in this interim period to save proponents time in
 the long run; a proponent with a final product no longer in approved format will have
 to start over.

Proponents will submit their completed packages to the ATIMP CFDad for review.
 During this initial review the CFDad will perform a functional check of the package and the data elements themselves. Those not in conformance will be returned to the proponent for modification.

• Packages meeting all standards will be submitted to the Functional Data Administrator (FDAd. A DoD level administrator concerned with specific functional areas; personnel, recruiting, supply, etc.,) and the CDAd by the originator.

The intent of the review and functional approval process by the CFDad is not designed to be bureaucratic or constricting. It is meant to facilitate the process by use of in-house expertise. The CFDad will be working with the FDAd and CDAd on a routine basis. They will be aware of the most current requirements, previous problem areas, and will have a compendium of tips to make the process easier for the originator. They will also be working for higher headquarters concurrently. The CDAd and FDAds are under tight time constraints. They must receive quality initial products ready to be run through the DoD process for the system to work. The CFDad will ensure this is accomplished.

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APPENDIX D Acronyms

A			Communications, Computers,
AAL	ATM Adaptation Layer		and Intelligence
ACOE	Army Common Operating	CAD	Computer-Aided Design
MCOL	Environment	CAISA	Common APSE Interface Set
ACP	Allied Communication	CAISA	(Revision A)
ACI	Publication		(Revision A)
ADDC		CALC	C
ADDS	Army Data Distribution	CALS	Computer-Aided Acquisition
	System	G 13.7	and Logistic Support
ADDSI	ADDS Interface	CAM	Computer Aided
AGCCS	Army Global Command and		Manufacturing
	Control Systems	CAP	CommunicationElectronics
AIS	Automated Information		Accommodation Program
	Systems	CASE	Computer-aided Software
ANSI	American National Standards		Engineering (See ISEE)
	Institute	CCB	Change Control Board
API	Application Program Interface	CCITT	Consultative Committee on
APP	Application Portability Profile		International Telegraph and
APSE	Ada Programming Support		Telephone
	Environment	CDA	Computer Design Activity
AS	Autonomous System	CDAd	Component Data
ASB	Army Science Board		Administrator
ASC	American Standards	CDE	Common Desktop
	Committee		Environment
ASD(C3I)	Assistant Secretary of	CFDad	Component Functional Data
, ,	Defense, Command, Control,		Administrator (ATIMP)
	Communications, and	CGM	Computer Graphics Metafile
	Intelligence	CIM	Corporate Information
ASIS	Ada Semantic Interface		Management
	Specification	CIS	CASE Integration Services
ASME	American Society of	CLNP	Connectionless Network
1101/12	Mechanical Engineers		Protocol
ASN	Abstract Syntax Notation	CMIS/P	Common Management
ATIMP	Army Training Information		Information Services and
7111111	Management Program		Protocols
ATISD	Army Training Information	CMW	Compartmented Mode
ATISD	System Directorate	CIVI VV	Workstation
ATM	Asynchronous Transfer Mode	CNR	Combat Net Radio
ATSC	Army Training Support Center	COE	Common Operating
AISC	Army Training Support Center	COL	Environment
n		CONUS	Continental United States
B	Davida o Catarras Duata and	CORBA	
BGP	Border Gateway Protocol	COKBA	Common Object Request Broker Architecture
BOOTP	BootStrap Protocol	COSE	
		COSE	Common Open Software
$\frac{\mathbf{C}}{\mathbf{C}^2}$		COTC	Environment Commercial off the Shalf
-	Command and Control	COTS	Commercial off-the-Shelf
C^4I	Command, Control,	CSAds	Chief of Staff of the Army
			Data Administrator

CRT CSL	Cathode Ray Tube Computer Systems Laboratory	DMS DNSIX	Defense Message System DODIIS Network Security for
CC) (A) (CD	(part of NIST)	D D	Information Exchange
CSMA/CD	Carrier Sense Multiple Access / Collision Detection	DoD DoD DAd	Department of Defense Department of Defense Data
CTOS	Convergent Technologies	DOD DAG	Administrator
0100	Operating Systems	DODIIS	DoD Intelligence Information System
D		DSS	Digital Signature Standard
DA	Department of the Army	DSSSL	Document Style Semantics and
DAMO-	ODCSOPS Director of		Specification Language
TRO	Training	DTD	Document Type Definition
DAPMO	Data Administration Program Management Office	DTMP	Data Communications Protocol Standards Technical
DASD(IM)	Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Information		Management Panel
	Management	E	_
DBAs	Data Base Administratrors	ECMA	European Computer
DBMS	Database Management System	EDI	Manufacturers Association
DCE	Distributed Computing	EDI	Electronic Data Interchange
DCID	Environment Director for Central	EDIFACT	Electronic Data Interchange
DCID	Intelligence Directive		For Administration,
DCPS	Data Communications	EEI	Commerce, and Transportation External Environment
DCIS	Protocol Standard	LEI	Interface
DCSOPS	Deputy Chief of Staff for		meriace
202012	Operations	F	
DCST	Deputy Chief of Staff for	FAPMs	Functional Activity Program
	Training		Managers
DDDS	Defense Data Dictionary	FDAd	Functional Data Administrator
	System	FDDI	Fiber Distributed Data
DDI	Director of Defense		Interface
	Information	FIMs	Functional Information
DDN	Defense Data Network		Manager
DHCP	Dynamic Host Configuration	FIPS	Federal Information
DIA	Protocol	FORGOM	Processing Standard
DIA	Defense Intelligence Agency	FORSCOM	Forces Command
DIS DISA	Defense Information System	FTP	File Transfer Protocol
DISA	Defense Information Systems Agency	G	
DISC4	Director of Information	GCCS	Global Command and Control
DISCT	Systems	GCCB	System
	for Command, Control,	GKS	Graphical Kernel System
	Communications, Computers,	GNMP	Government Network
	and Intelligence		Management Profile
DISN	Defense Information Systems	GOSIP	Government Open System
	Network		Interconnection Profile
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency	GOTS	Government Off-the-Shelf
DMA	Defense Mapping Agency	GSA	General Services

GUI	Administration Graphical User Interface	ISO	Engineering Environment International Organization for Standardization
H HCI HF	Human-Computer Interface High Frequency	ITPB	Information Technology Policy Board
HQDA	Headquarters Department of the Army	J JCS	Joint Chiefs of Staff
HTML HTTP	HyperText Markup Language Hyper Text Transfer Protocol	JIEO	Joint Interoperability and Engineering Organization
HYTIME	Hypermedia/Timebased Structuring Language	JMCIS	Joint Maritime Command Information System
I	Internated Community Aided	JTC JTC3A	Joint Technical Committee Joint Tactical Command, Control and Communications
I-CASE	Integrated Computer Aided Software Engineering (See ISEE)	JTIDS	Agency Joint Tactical Information
IAB ICCCM	Internet Architecture Board Inter-Client Communications		Distribution System
ICMP	Conventions Manual Internet Control Message	L LAN	Local Area Network
	Protocol	LAPB	Link Access Protocol
ICOM	Inputs, Controls, Outputs, and Mechanisms	LCM	Balanced Life Cycle Milestones
ICP	Information Class Proponent	LLC	Logical Link Control
IDEF0	Integrated Definition for Function Modeling	M	
IDEF1X	Integrated Definition for Information Modeling	MAISARC S	Major Automated Information Systems Review Council
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and	MAN	Metropolitan-Area Network Megabits per second
IETM	Electronic Engineers Interactive Electronic	Mbps MHS	Message Handling System
IGES	Technical Manual Initial Graphics Exchange	MIB MIL-STD MPEG	Management Information Base Military Standard Motion Pictures Expert Group
IGMP	Specification Internet Group Management Protocol	MS MSDOS	Microsoft Microsoft Disk Operating
IGOSS	Industry/Government Open System Specification	MSP	System Message Security Protocol
INX IP	Information Exchange Internet Protocol	N	
IRAC	International Requirements	NCSC	National Computer Security Center
IRDS	and Design Criteria Information Resource	NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
ISDN	Dictionary System Integrated Services Digital	NISTIR NITF	NIST Interim Report National Imagery
ISEE	Network Integrated Software	NITFS	Transmission Format NITF Standard

NLSP	Network Layer Security	PSA	Principal Staff Assistant
NNTP	Protocol Network News Transfer Protocol	R RDA	Remote Database Access
NSD	National Security Directive	RFC	Request for Comments
NTIS	National Technical	RPC	Request for Comments
11115	Information Service	S	
NVLAP	National Voluntary	SAME	SQL Ada Module Extensions
14 V L2 11	Laboratory Accreditation	SAMeDL	SQL Ada Module Extension
	Program	57 HVICDE	Description Language
	Togram	SATCOM	Satellite Communications
O		SDNS	Secure Data Network System
ODA	Office Document Architecture	SECDEF	Secretary of Defense
ODIF	Office Document Interchange	SGML	Standard Generalized Markup
ODII	Format	SOME	Language
ODISC4	Office of the Director of	SME	Subject Matter Expert
OBISCI	Information Systems for d	SMF	System Management Function
ODCSOPS	Office of the Deputy Chief of	SMI	Structure of Management
0203015	Staff for Operations and Plans		Information
ODL	Office Document Language	SNMP	Simple Network Management
OIW	OSI Implementors' Workshop	21 (1/11	Protocol
ORD	Operational Requirements	SQL	Structured Query Language
0112	Document	STARS	Software Technology for
OS	Operating System		Adaptable Reliable Systems
OSD	Office of the Secretary of	STD	Standard
	Defense	STEP	Standard for the Exchange of
OSE	Open System Environment		Product Model Data
OSF	Open Software Foundation	STM	Synchronous Transfer Mode
OSI	Open Systems Interconnection	STRICOM	Simulation, Training and
OSPF	Open Shortest Path First		Instrumentation Command
PCIS	Portable Common Interface	SUS	Single UNIX Specification
	Set	SWG	Special Working Group
P		T	
PCTE	Portable Common Tools	TA	Technical Architecture
	Environment	TACO2	Tactical Communications
PDES	Product Data Exchange using		Protocol 2
	STEP	TADIL	Tactical Digital Information
PEO	Program Executive Office		Link
PEX	PHIGS Extension to X	TAFIM	Technical Architecture
	Windows		Frameworkfor Information
PHIGS	Programmer's Hierarchical		Management
	Interactive Graphics System	TBD	To Be Determined
PM	Project Manager	TBM	Theater Battle Management
POC	Point of Contact	TCP	Transmission Control Protocol
POSIX	Portable Operating System	TCP/IP	Transmission Control
	Interface (for Computer		Protocol/Internet Protocol
	Environments)	TCSEC	Trusted Computer System
PPP	Point-to-Point Protocol		Evaluation Criteria

TDI	Trusted Database	UHF	Ultra High Frequency
	Interpretation	UI	UNIX International
TFA	Transparent File Access	UIDL	User Interface Definition
TIDP	Technical Interface Design		Language
	Plan	UIMS	User Interface Management
TIMD	Training Information		System
	Management Division	UISRM	User Interface System
TLSP	Transport Layer Security		Reference Model
	Protocol	UPE	User Portability Extensions
TNI	Trusted Network	URL	Uniform Resource Locator
	Interpretation	USMTF	United States Message Text
TRADOC	Training and Doctrine		Format
	Command		
TRI-TAC	Tri-Service Tactical	\mathbf{V}	
	Communications Systems	V	Version
TRM	Technical Reference Model	VIA	Vendor Independent ASIS
TSIG	Trusted Systems	VMF	Variable Message Format
	Interoperability Group	WAN	Wide Area Network
		WWMCCS	World-Wide Command and
\mathbf{U}			Control System
UDP	User Datagram Protocol	WWW	World Wide Web

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APPENDIX E System Data Sheets

These sheets represent a quick description of the ATIMP Systems as they are known today. Future iterations of the Program Plan will update these sheets. Developers and proponents are highly encouraged to submit update information to the ATIMP PM.

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System: ACPERS Date entered: 7/11/95

Name: Army Civilian Personnel System

Definition: Provide for recruitment, training, development, distribution, sustainment, retention,

and separation of civilian workforce. Has major sub-functions of recruitment and placement, position management and classification, and training and development.

Proponent: PERSCOM

POC: Mr. Brian Brummer

Environment: Unisys 1100/92, 2200/622

Future: Development of screens, additional managerial reports, increase mobilization

capabilities. Interface with ISM & PCIII as applications are implemented.

Connectivity: DDN, Ded line, Dial-in

System Class: II

System: ADAM Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Army Devices Automated Management

Definition: LCM of training devices, distribution and redistribution, storage and supply

supporting training support centers worldwide.

Proponent: ATSC, DMD

POC: Juanita Davis Action Officer: Carolyn Ashton

Phone: 8048784771 **Fax:** 8048785562

e-Mail: DAVISJ or ASHTONC @ EUSTIS-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: Unisys A-10 minicomputer, ACP/AS Operating System, developed in COBOL

Input: No data transfer from other systems.

Output: No data transfer to other systems.

Documents: ADAM Users Information Manual, ADAM System Specifications.

Future: MATS will assume functionality of ADAM or ADAM will be incorporated into

MATS

Data Elements: Training Device Name,

Training Device Type,

Quantity on hand,

Quantity required for normal operations,

Quantity required for mobilization,

Quantity loaned to other TSCs,

Quantity borrowed from other TSCs,

TSC identification,

Cost of item

Connectivity: TSCs can access system by modem directly or through PROFS

System: AHAS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Automated Historical Archive System

Definition: Provide access to the Army's corporate memory through on-line database search

and retrieval. Develop, maintain, and distribute on-line and on CD-ROM the Army's electronic multimedia archives. Pilot project for the Army Archives

Without Walls.

Proponent: CAC-History

POC: Dr. Rick Morris Action Officer: Dr. Richard Gorell

e-Mail: MORRISR1@LEAV-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: HP9000/877, Excalibur Filing System, RDBMS support developed in Informix 5.x.

User minimum requirements: 386, 8MB RAM, IEEE 802.3 Interface software

(PC TCP/IP - DOS).

Processes: Digitization, Research Engine

Input: Hardcopy and digitized formats

Output: CTC-WIN

Documents: "Install train", User's Guide

Future: Serving as a pilot project for the Army Archives Without Walls.

Connectivity: World Wide Web, MILNET, DDN, MODEM

System: AIMS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Army Instructional Management System

Definition: Training management system automating resident student information; personnel

management, student grades and records, and scheduling.

Proponent: ATSC, ATISD

POC: Dwain Taylor, Don Gough Action Officer: Steve Veazey

Phone: 8048784881 **Fax:** 8048784026

e-Mail: TAYLORD@MONROE-MON1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: VAX 6320 CPU, users: PCs 286

Processes: Student in-processing, status, out-processing, grade book, scheduling

Input: SIDPERS, RECBASS, EIDS (Electronic Information Delivery System), ATRRS,

ASAT

Output: SIDPERS, ATRRS, AARTS, ASAT

Documents: Functional Description

Future: Will be replaced by AIMS-R

Data Elements: Personnel data,

Academic Efficiency Report (AER) data,

Ammunition request data,

ATRRS data,

Training schedule data,

Course data,

Equipment/resource data,

Event data, Gradebook data,

Test and evaluation data,

Historical data

Connectivity: Users may login via modem

System: AIMS-R Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Automated Instructional Management System-Redesign

Definition: Training management system automating resident student information; personnel

management, student grades and records, quota ontrol, testing, and scheduling. Course development/design for ASAT. Undergoing pilot systems development.

Proponent: DAMO-TR; HQ TRADOC; ATSC/ATISD

POC: Don Gough Action Officer: Dwain Taylor Steve Veazey

e-Mail: GOUGHD @ EUSTIS-EMH20.ARMY.MIL

Environment: RISC 6000, Oracle RDMS

Processes: Manage Training Development, Manage Test, Manage Scheduling, Manage

Training Inventory, Manage Student, Manage Gradebook, Determine Career

Education and Training Status

Input: ATRRS, TAPDB, ISD/LSAR DSS, ASAT, RFMSS, JCALS

Output: ATRRS, TAPDB, RFMSS, ACPERS, AFRS.

Documents: Functional Description, version 2.2 Dec 1994

Future: Fielding 3rd Quarter FY96

Data Elements: Personnel data,

Academic Efficiency Report (AER) data,

Ammunition request data,

ATRRS data,

Training schedule data,

Course data,

Equipment/resource data,

Event data, Gradebook data,

Test and evaluation data,

Historical data, FY scheduling,

Connectivity: DDN networked,

SBIS based.

System: AKN Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Army Knowledge Network

Definition: Bring the Army corporate knowledge base on-line. Provide interactive access for

every joint and Army office, the total Army school system, all research centers, and

every TOC.

Proponent: CAC-History

POC: Dr. Rick Morris

e-Mail: MORRISR1@LEAV-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: Remote users will be PC based.

Input: AHAS, CTC-WIN, CALL, LAMTF, TEXMIS

Output: AHAS, CTC-WIN, CALL, LAMTF, TEXMIS

Connectivity: Gateway; World Wide Web

System: AMTAS Date entered: 7/11/95

Name: Army Modernization Training Automation System

Definition: Centralized database of all Army New Equipment Training (NET) plans. The

system provides the ability to exchange information with combat, training, and

materiel developers, and allows the staffing and approval of new NETPs

electronically.

Proponent: HQ AMC

POC: Ray Whitney **Action Officer:** Ms Bussy (DSN 284-5547)

Phone: 8048783841 **Fax:** 8048789213

e-Mail: WHITNEYR@EUSTIS-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: PC based. Modem required.

Input: No inputs from other systems.

Output: No outputs to other systems.

Future: Is being upgraded to Windows environment.

Connectivity: Modem access to central database.

System: ARADS Date entered: 7/11/95

Name: Army Recruiting and Accession Data System

Definition: Collects and maintains applicant processing, accession, and personal data and

provides this information to other elements and components of the Total Army.

Proponent: USAREC

POC: Mr. George Lucas Action Officer: Mr. L. Roberts

(DSN)

Phone: 5026240245 **Fax:** 5026240716

e-Mail: NA

Environment: Mainframe, directly linked minicomputers, PCs; Prime 9955, 2755, 2450, 2350

Processes: Manage production, resources, etc.

Input: MEPCOM, KEYSTONE

Output: MEPCOM, KEYSTONE, RECBASS

Documents: User's Manual, ARADS hotline 1-800-223-3735 ext. 4-2141

Future: will be replaced by Joint Recruiting Information Support System (JRISS)

Connectivity: DDN, Commercial NET, LAN, RJE, Ded line, Dial-in

System Class: III

System: ARCIS Date entered: 7/11/95

Name: Army Company Information System

Definition: Provides company commanders with an automated information system to assist unit

leaders with administrative duties in the

company.

Proponent: PERSCOM

POC: CPT Anderson (technical) Action Officer: Maj. Pat O'Conner (functional)

Phone: 7033250837 **Fax:** 7033251764

Environment: ARCIS 16 Bit: 286 PC, 560 K RAM, 25M hard disk space.

ARCIS 32 Bit: 386 PC, 3 M RAM, 12 M hard disk space.

Input: SIDPERS.

Output: No outputs to other systems

Documents: Users Manual.

Future: Multi-user mode planned.

Connectivity: Diskette, LAN

System Class: VI

System: ASAT Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Automated Systems Approach to Training

Definition: Supports total Army training information management, development, and support.

Its capabilities include total task management **a**d production of battle-focused

training and training products.

Proponent: ATSC, ATISD

POC: Maria Santillan **Action Officer:** Tom Boor

Phone: 8048784881 **Fax:** 8048784026

e-Mail: SANTILLM@EUSTIS-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: Networks operate in a client/sever environment. Network compatibilities include

MS-DOS (Netware, Banyon) and Windows NT. Existing hardware will be utilized

as much as possible. Developed in Powerbuilder.

Processes: Plan Training Development, Collective and Individual Taining Production.

Input: RDS, RCAS, CTC-WIN, RCCDS, AMTAS, RTSA, TRAVISS, WARNET,

CALLCOMS, SIDPERS, feedback from SATS and AIMS-R.

Output: SATS, RCCDS, AMTAS, DAVIS, AIMS-R, CALLCOMS, WARNET, CTC-WIN.

Documents: Users Manual, Functional Description

Future: Will assume the functions of CATT-TASK and TDWP as well as provide the

capability to produce Doctrine and task based training products.

Data Elements: Collective Tasks, Individual Tasks, Doctrine, Joint Universal Task List, Major End

Items, Courses, ASI/SQI, Product Development Costs

Connectivity: Distributed networks within the proponents, MSCs, HQ TRADOC, and other Army

and DOD agencies.

System: ATDL Date entered: 6/8/95

Name: Army Training Digital Library

Definition: Database of pointers to other relational databases worldwide. Currently in

development, all information is subject to change.

Proponent: ATSC, ATISD

POC: Bill Huggett Action Officer: Bill Huggett

Phone: 8048784627

e-Mail: huggettb@emh20.army.mil

Input: SATS, Training Support Packages (TSP), TADDSS, STAARS

Output: Unknown at this point.

Documents: Functional Description, MNS, Action Plan, Cost\Benefit Analysis.

Future: Currently in development. Implementation starts beginning of 1996.

Data Elements: Unknown.

Connectivity: planned: Internet, DDN, WWW

System Class: IV

System: ATRRS Date entered: 6/5/95

Name: Army Training and Requirements Resources System

Definition: Provides for the allocation of training quotas, by-name reservationing, and records

the training status of students and reasons for non-completion.

Proponent: DCSPER

POC: Dr. Maria Winston

Phone: 7036970783 **Fax:** 7036971488

e-Mail: spx3p@pentagon-gwl.army.mil

Environment: Mainframe, IBM compatible PCs; IBM 3090, Amdahl 5850

Input: (KEYSTONE) REQUST, RETAIN

Output: (KEYSTONE) REQUEST, RETAIN, AIMS, TMDSS

Future: Distributed transaction processing with EDAS and TOPMIS. Interfaces with

selected ISM modules within SBIS.

Connectivity: DDN, Ded line, Dial-in, SNA, CICS, RJE, NJE, 3270 Clust, Diskette

System Class: IV

System: AUTO-TDR Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Automated Training Device Requirements

Definition: Authoring, staffing, approval of training device operational requirements

documents.

Proponent: ATSC, DMD

POC: Mr. Ray Whitney **Action Officer:** Ms. Sue Rose

e-Mail: WHITNEYR@EUSTIS-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: IBM-PC, LAN compatible, developed in Foxpro, compiled in Clipper

Input: SAT, CATS

Output: ASAT

Documents: Auto-TDR User's Manual, Auto-TDR System Maintenance Manual, Auto-TDR

System Specifications and Preliminary System Design

Future: Will become part of ASAT

Data Elements: Command Name,

Comments,

Document Record,

Floppy Identification (ID),

Help Text, Life Cycle Cost,

OMS/MP,

On-line Archive,

ORD,

Prompt Selects,

Rationale, Reviewer ID,

Processing Options,

Task List,

Training Device Strategy

Connectivity: Software will be installed in existing PCs at all required sites worldwide.

System: AVLS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Audio-Visual Library System

Definition: Tracks equipment location, usage, and duplications within Training Support

Centers. (WOMS also captures TSC labor requirements).

Proponent: ATSC, AETD

POC: Mr. Tull Jenkins Action Officer: Mr. C. Wayne Crawford

Phone: 8048784613 **Fax:** 8048783288

e-Mail: CRAWFORC @ EUSTIS-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: Mainframe based written in Cross System Prodct (CSP) programming language.

Input: No data transfer from other systems.

Output: WOMS, TRAVISS

Documents: AVLS User's Manual

Future: Functionality assumed by TRAVISS

Data Elements: See WOMS/TRAVISS

Connectivity: Access is provided through the use of dumb terminals and personal computers

within the TSCs.

System Class: V

System: BLTM/TRM Date entered: 6/5/95

Name: Battalion-Level Training Model/Training Resource Model

Definition: BLTM links training resource requirements w/ training strategies required to reach

each level of training readiness. TRM applies equipment operating costs and ammunition procurement costs to BLTM-generated requirements. Reports link \$ to

readiness level.

Proponent: DCSOPS, DAMO-TR

POC: CPT Akam (DSN) Action Officer: CPT Akam (DSN)

Phone: 2241260 **Fax:** 2256818

e-Mail: NA

Environment: PC based, Lotus 1-2-3 and Clipper data bases, newest version is Windows based.

Input: FAMIS, and other systems. (current prices, costs, etc.)

Output: SATS

Documents: Draft User Manual.

Future: Continuous System.

System: CALL COMS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: CALL Collection Observation Management System

Definition: A collection of all plans and observations from training exercises.

Proponent: ADCST, CALL

POC: Maj. Vanderpool

Phone: 9136849557 **Fax:** 9136849564

e-Mail: VANDERPK @ LEAV-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

System: CATT-TASK Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Combined Arms Tactical Trainer Task Database

Definition: Provide battlefield oriented collective task data to CCTT software engineer

development teams. Lists collective tasks across Army Training Evaluation

Programs (ARTEP), allowing development teams to see how various units perform

comparable tasks.

Proponent: STRICOM

POC: Robert Logsdon

Phone: 407-384-2340

e-Mail: logstonr@stricom.army.mil

Environment: Hardware: 386, 486, Pentium Systems; Operating Systems: Windows 3.1,

Windows 3.11, Windows NT, Windows 95; DBMS: FoxPro 2.6

Processes: Repository of ARTEP Task/Drill Data; Repository of TSM-CATT Standardized

Data; Electronic ARTEP and Collective Task Research Tool

Output: Training Plan

Documents: User's Manual; System Specifications; Programmer's Specification; Maintenance

Procedures; Installation Guide; Quick Reference

Future: CATT-TASK database and ECDB will be rolled up into FDB.

System: CATT-TREDS Date entered: 6/13/95

Name: CATT-Training Exercise Development System

Definition: A training planning tool that permits leaders to efficiently allocate collective

training tasks across multiple simulation environments, and to select validated

exercise scenarios designed to train chosen tasks.

Proponent: STRICOM

POC: Col. James E. Shiflett

Phone: 7035281901

e-Mail: shiflett@stricom.army.mil

Environment: Windows PC- based; 486-66 computer with minimum of 120mb hard disk space

free required.

Processes: Determine and prioritize collective tasks to be trained; Allocate tasks to training

events; Select, edit, print exercise scenario products; Facilitate the capture and reuse

of exercise evaluations.

Input: Historical data, platform availability data, MTOE, doctrine, performance indicators,

METT-T, operations order

Output: Training plan for Company-level Commanders

Documents: Functional description; Windows-based on-line help system; current IDEF; data

dictionaries for STRICOM Document Database and SATS TREDS Scenario

Library.

Future: Will be rolled up into SATS and be renamedSATS-TREDS

Connectivity: Internet access with any browser software for help and updates.

System: COE IFS-M Date entered: 7/11/95

Name: Corps of Engineers Integrated Facilities System - Micro

Definition: Stores facilities data

POC: Leo Oswald

Output: POIMM

System: CTC-WIN Date entered: 5/30/95

Name: Combat Training center-warrior information network

Definition: Provide useful, globally available CTC knowledge base for researching the

dynamics of the modern battlefield.

Proponent: CAC-History

POC: Dr. Scott Lackey

Phone: 9136842919

e-Mail: LACKEYS@LEAV-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: Client/server architecture using a combination of enterprise systems and PCs

Input: CTC DATA MP, AHAS, STAARS; CTC collected data, force structure, doctrine,

TTPs, performance

Output: Feedback of CTC results to units, proponents, and general researchers of all

descriptions.

Connectivity: Windows GUI access through MILNET and Internet protocols

System: DAVIS Date entered: 5/30/95

Name: DOD Audio-Visual Information System

Definition: DOD-wide audio-visual products inventory. Includes a VI products data base

covering production, procurement, inventory, distribution, project status, etc., and a VI data base that includes activities, facilities, personnel, equipment, and funds.

Proponent: DOD AVIMD

POC: Mr. Tull Jenkins Action Officer: Shirley Castonguay

e-Mail: castongs@eustis-emh1.army.mil

System: DITIS Date entered: 5/31/95

Name: Defense Instructional Technology Information System

Proponent: DOD AVIMD

Definition: A DOD-wide ADP system for management of Interactive Courseware (ICW)

products. It is used to manage ICW by verifying the uniqueness of any proposed courseware program prior to funding, reducing the potential for

duplication of ICW.

POC: Mr. Tull Jenkins Action Officer: Shirley Castonguay

Phone: 8048783252 **Fax:** 8048872302

e-Mail: castongs@eustis-emh1.army.mil

System: ECDB Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Equipment Characteristics Data Base

Definition: Captures, stores, and retrieves physical and performance characteristics or weapon

systems that will be useful to engineers and programmers in the development of

realistic simulations.

Proponent: STRICOM

POC: Robert Logsdon Action Officer: Rob Wright

e-Mail: Logsdonr@stricom.army.mil

Environment: PC Based - developed in Foxpro

Input: Digitized video, paper, electronic, data tape, ASCII; Weapon system characteristics

and performance; Doctrine and tactics; Occupational information (MOS); crew configurations and environments.

Output: Reusable information; general equipment information; specific data used by analysts for developing algorithms or for locating additional information; IGES engineering drawings; Equipment sounds; Visual polygon data bases.

Future: CATT-TASK database and ECDB will be rolled up into FDB. Will be redone object-oriented

Connectivity: Limited through STRICOM via bulletin board

System: FDB Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Functional Description of the Battlespace

Definition: Support WARSIM 2000 by developing a comprehensive set of standard descriptions

of the components and characteristics of battlespace functions that must be

represented to producecredible simulations of those functions.

Proponent: STRICOM

POC: Robert Logsdon Action Officer: Mr. Brian Saute

e-Mail: SAUTEB@STRICOM.ARMY.MIL

Environment: Client/server; Database - UNISQL ODBMS

Input: Authoritative and traceable documents, models, data, descriptions, and examples of the battlespace functions; Object models used by simulation designers in the software development process that describe the objects in the battlespace.

Output: A constructive simulation (WARSIM 2000) that captures the Army's knowledge base and modelsthe battlespace more accurately than has ever been possible before.

Connectivity: The WARSIM 2000 Concurrent Engineering Team, other STRICOM Project Teams, NSC, and numerous contributing Army Activities and Commands.

System: FORCEBUILDER

Name: Forcebuilder

Definition: Forcebuilder is responsible for structure and composition report of the US Army for

the next 10 years.

Proponent: USAFISA, DESOPS

POC: Mr. John Runkle

e-Mail: Runkle@pent-emh10.army.mil

Environment: Runs on IBM 3090. Developed in COBOL and FORTRAN, dta structures in DB2.

Inputs: Data exchange with the Log and Personnel community. Information exchange with

RTSA.

Outputs: Data exchange with the Log and Personnel community.

System: ISD/LSAR Date entered: 5/31/95

Name: Instructional System. Develop./Logistics Support Analysis

Definition: Helps integrate training system development with other weapon system design

activities.

Proponent: OASD/P&R

POC: Frank Goddard Dynamic Researchaction Officer: Dr. Barbara Sorensen

Phone: 5086586100 **Fax:** 5086578591

e-Mail: fg%JSDSS%DRC@S1.DRC.COM (PHONE EXT 1668)

Environment: File Server: compatible with IBM NET-BIOS, 386 microprocessor, 8M RAM 200

MB hard disk, Workstation: IBM-compatible 386 microprocessor, 8M RAM, MS-DOS 5.0, 18Mhard disk, NIC, Windows 3.1; Developed using Borland C, Visual

C++

Processes: ISD analysis and training system design procedures

Input: IWSDB - Logistic Support Analysis Record (MIL-STD-1388-2A and -2B, any task

list, (ASCII delimited files).

Output: IWSDB - Logistic Support Analysis Record (MIL-STD-1388-2A and -2B, all data

is available through ASCII delimited files.

Documents: Data Dictionary, User's Manual, Functional Description, Systems Overview.

Future: Continued enhancement funded by maintenance support.

Data Elements: Tasks,

Weapon System,

Scenario, Devices,

Conditions,

Standards,

Skill Specialties,

ELOs,

TLOs,

Lessons.

Skills

Connectivity: Multi-User, LAN compatible

System: JCALS Date entered: 7/11/95

Definition: Publishes Technical Manuals (TMs) on CD-ROM

Output: CD-ROMs to ASAT and others.

System: JULLS Date entered: 7/11/95

Name: Joint Unit Lessons Learned System

Definition: Provides classified lessons learned from exercises, war games, and actual operations

for DOD in the Joint Center for Lessons Learned (JCLL) master database. JULLS is a component of Joint Exercise Management Package (JEMP).

Proponent: TPCD, J-7/EAD

POC: Mark Cooney Action Officer: Mark Cooney

Phone: 7036954604 **Fax:**

Processes: Accesses and updates (creates and manages AARs and Lessons Learned) JCLL

database.

Input: None.

Output: None.

Documents: User Manual Joint Universal Lessons Learned System Version 5.01.

Data Elements: Lesson Learned #;

Descriptions;

Administrative data.

System: JUMPS Date entered: 7/11/95

Name: Joint Uniform Military Pay System

Definition: Military pay system for all soldiers.

Proponent: Defense Finance and Accounting Servie

POC: Ms. Turner

Phone: 8048785202

Input: RECBASS, local finance offices

Output: Pay to all enlisted - active and reserve

System: KEYSTONE Date entered: 7/11/95

Name: KEYSTONE - REQUEST/RETAIN SUBMODULES

Definition: REQUEST AND RETAIN are part of the KEYSTONE system. REQUEST

manages training seat quotas for initial entry training, RETAIN identifies soldiers near the end of his/her term and matches their skill to Army's needs.

Proponent: PERSCOM

POC: Ms. Jackson

e-Mail: jacksonl@hoffman-emh1.army.mil

Environment: Amdahl 5890/300E

Connectivity: DDN, COLAN, INFONET, SNA, RJE, Ded lines, 3270, Dial-in

System Class: III

System: MATS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: MILES Armywide Tracking System

Definition: Automated collection of usage, maintenance, and inventory data for TADSS at the

user level. Creates summary data in electronic format for data sharing capability with other automated systems using standard DOD and Army LANS, WANSand

LHNS.

Proponent: ATSC, DMD

POC: Juanita Davis **Action Officer:** Mr. Ken Harris

e-Mail: DAVISJ @ EUSTIS-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: PC DOS based, DBF files, developed in CLIPPER, LOGMARS barcode, software,

and methodology

Input: Barcode scanning. No data transfer from other systems.

Output: No data transfer to other systems.

Documents: User's Guide,

Functional Description.

Future: TRAVISS will assume functionality or will be incorporated into RAVISS

Data Elements: MILES device name,

Quantity on hand,

Quantity in maintenance,

Quantity issued on hand receipts,

TSC identification, Cost of item

Connectivity: Modem transfer planned but not implemented

System: MEDIA/AIMMM Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Media Elimination and Design Intelligent Aid/ Artificially Intelligent Managers

Media Model

Definition: Media Analysis and Selection.

Proponent: TDAD

POC: Dr. W. Melton Action Officer: Dr. Ronald Spangenberg

e-Mail: MELTONW @ MONROE-MON1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: PC Based, MS-DOS

Documents: MEDIA Version 2.1 User's Manual (13 July 1990)

Future: To be an intregal part of ASAT

Data Elements: Task, Experience level, Physical skills required, Attitude required, Training Level,

Training audience size.

Connectivity: Hardware exists at every TRADOC school and headquarters element.

System Class: VI

System: MS3 Date entered: 5/30/95

Name: Manpower Staffing Standards System

Definition: Manages course variable data information for resourcing input to Struct. Maning

Decision Review (SMDR) and TRADOC Review of Manpower(TRIM).

Proponent: ATSC, ATISD

POC: Don Gough Action Officer: Dwain Taylor

Phone: 8048784881 **Fax:** 8048784026

e-Mail: GOUGHD@EUSTIS-EMH20.ARMY.MIL

Environment: IBM CSP mainframe based, VM

Processes: Course information, Budgeting/Resourcing codes, Course Validation of

Budget/Resource data

Input: No data transfers from other systems.

Output: No data transfers to other systems.

Future: will be replaced by AIMS-R

Data Elements: Course title

Course number Course proponency Course length Course UIC Course AMDEPs

Instructor Contact Hours (ICH)

Academic Hours

Connectivity: PROFS

System: POIMM Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Program of Instruction Management Module

Definition: Program management and distribution in electronic format. Partial automation of

TRADOC Reg. 351-1, produces course administrative data and program of

instruction (POI).

Proponent: ATSC, ATISD

POC: Don Gough Action Officer: Dwain Taylor

Phone: 8048784881 **Fax:** 8048784026

e-Mail: TAYLORD@MONROE-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: PC DOS based, developed in CLIPPER

Processes: Produces POI and course administrative data

Output: Digital - ASAT.

Hard Copy - ATRRS, MS3, TS3, AIMS, TATSS

Documents: User's Manual

Future: Will be part of AIMS-R

Data Elements: Course #,

Course Phase, Course Version, Annex Letter,

PFN,

Duration of Use

Connectivity: Network compatible

System: RCAS Date entered: 5/30/95

Name: Reserve Component Automation System

Definition: Automates RC unit administration and management of mobilization

responsibilities.

Proponent: NGB

POC: LTC David Pollard

Phone: 7033391755 **Fax:** 7033391799

Environment: PCx86, DEC

Connectivity: TBD by contractor

System Class: I

System: RCCDS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Reserve Component Courseware Distribution System

Definition: Process TASS courseware requests to make distribution of BOIP. Availability list is

published and accessed via ATAARS (Quad Zero Data Base).

Proponent: ATSC, AETD

POC: Mr. Daniel Boone Action Officer: Mr. Gerald Peterson

Phone: 8048784605 **Fax:** 8048784368

e-Mail: BOONED @ EUSTIS-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: PC Based, written in dBase, hardware located in Bldg. 1542

Processes: Supports the function of distribution of TAS materials

Input: ASAT

Output: ASAT

Future: Will be renamed to Total Army Schools Courseware Distribution System

(TASCDS)

Data Elements: Type of course requested/shipped, Quantity of course requested/shipped, Course

number, Production costs, Delivery address, Location of course material, Total

wrap-up of shipments by CONUSA.

System: RDS-JR Date entered: 7/11/95

Name: Requirement Documentation System-Jr.

Definition: A Table of Organization and Equipment (TOE) database. RDS is the mainframe;

RDS-JR is the PC-based application used to access RDS.

Proponent: USAFISA

POC: Mr. Dan Michauxo

Output: ASAT

System: RECBASS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Reception Battalion Automation Support System

Definition: Receives data on enlisted Army receptees from US Army Recruiting Command

(ARADS); stores data during update/review and uploads DA and DOD personnel

and financial operating systems.

Proponent: TOMA, DCST

POC: LTC Payne

Phone: 8047272281 **Fax:** 8047274337

e-Mail: PAYNER @ MONROE-MON1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: Installation Receiving Point - Mainframe based IBM 43xx, Virtual Machine OS

Reception Battalion Personnel Administration Branch - IBM PC based. Developed

in Pascal

Input: From MEPCOM or USAREC

Output: SIDPERS,

JSS, AIMS, ATRRS,

Army Clothing initial Issue Point System (ACIIPS)

Military Personnel System of the Installation Support Module (ISM), Real-time Automated Personnel Identification System (RAPIDS)

Future: Will be redeveloped as part of the Sustaining Base Information Support (SBIS)

Data Elements: Personal Information,

Social Security Number,

Full name,

Physical information, Education information, Mental aptitude information,

Military service data

System: RFMSS Date entered: 7/11/95

Name: Range Facility Management Support System

Definition: Automated facility management. Allows users to track events from the time of

initial request. Also intended to be the designated reporting system of training assets, utilization, and inventory for the Army and USMC to predict resourcing

requirements.

Proponent: HQs DA: DAMO-TRS

POC: Maj. Mark Lindon Action Officer: CPT Andre Wacaster

Phone: DSN 225-2452, 8048783971

e-Mail: lindonm@pentemh16.army.mil, wacastea@aol.com

Environment: RFMSS 3.1 PC based on a Novel LAN. RFMSS 4.0 is Windows NT Server based

on the SBIS backbone. Data for 4.0 will reside on Oracle server.

Input: RTSA, IFS-M, MAMS (Air Force), SATS (future)

Output: Scheduling info to Installations

Future: v4.0 (SBIS) to be completed early 1996. Will link to SATS via TEXMIS (under

development)

Connectivity: SBIS provided fiber optic backbone.

System Class: III

System: RTSA Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Ranges, Targets, and STRAC Application

Definition: Determines resource requirements for training assets and inventories available

assets.

Proponent: ATSC, CTSD

POC: Mr. Bregman

Phone: 8048784858 **Fax:** 8048784260

e-Mail: BREGMANS @ EUSTIS-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: Windows based; written in Microsoft FoxPro

Input: utilization reports, ammo costs, force structure and stationing, range data, mca

projects, real property data; TRAVISS, RFMSS, RCTDS

Output: Requirements reports, gunnery strategies, standard range capabilities; SATS,

ASAT, TRAVISS, RCTDS, TAMIS, RFMSS

Connectivity: Novell LAN and modem dial-up

System Class: VI

System: SAMS Date entered: 7/11/95

Name: Standard Army Maintenance System

Definition: SAMS tracks work orders, man hours, supply transactions. Part of STAMIS

(Standard Management Information Systems).

Proponent: DCO

POC: Jack Smith, Barry Dugan DSN Action Officer: Maj. Stan Evans

Phone: 6871751 **Fax:** 8047341201

e-Mail: EVANSS@MELPAR-EMH1.Army.mil

Environment: TACS (Tactical Army Computer System), multi-user-system (master and up to 4

terminal connections), 67 MB Hard disk restriction, can support 2 printer

Input: SAMS II, ULLS, SAARS

Output: SAMS II, ULLS, SAARS

Future: Will be replaced by SMS

Connectivity: Up to 4 terminals.

System: SATS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Standard Army Training System

Definition: Provide an automated training management system designed to enhance the

planning assessment and execution of battle-focused training resources.

Proponent: ATSC, ATISD

POC: Mr. Mark Gregory Action Officer: Tommy F. Fraser

e-Mail: GREGORYM @ EUSTIS-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: PC Based

Processes: Develop Mission Essential Task List (METL); Unit Training Requements; Unit

Training Planning; Unit Training Resourcing; Unit Training Scheduling

Input: MTP for each unit on disk; information on disk comes from ASAT.

Output: METL, training plan, and resourcing reports to individual units.

Future: This DA directed program will ultimately roll up unit readiness from company size

units to DA. SATS v4.0 to be released early FY 1996.

Connectivity: None

System: SATS-TREDS Date entered: 7/14/95

Name: Standard Army Training System Training ExerciseDevelopment System

Definition: CATT-TREDS will become SATS-TREDS. See CATT-TREDS.

System: SCENARIODB Date entered: 5/30/95

Name: Scenario Database - see CATT-TASK

Definition: A database repository containing the information to produce predeveloped scenarios

that are applicable to various simulations.

Proponent: STRICOM, PM-CATT

POC: Robert Logsdon

e-Mail: logsdonr@stricom.army.mil

Environment: FoxPro 2.6 for Windows

Processes: Acts as a repository of pre-developed training exercise scenarios.

Documents: Data Dictionary, SIMUTA Files

System: SEDS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Soldier Education Database System

Definition: Soldiers education records accessed from any CONUS installation

Proponent: DCST

POC: Mr. Lord **Action Officer:** Bob Michaels (DSN 680-5635)

e-Mail: LORDR@MONROE-MON1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: CDC CYBER 730 computer; MS-DOS; located at Ft. Leavenworth

Processes: None.

Input: None.

Output: None.

Documents: SEDS User's Manual; DA Form 669

Future: Not in use now. Future depends on success of EDMIS under SBIS.

Data Elements: Soldier Name;

Soldier rank,

General Test (GT) score,

Military Occupational Skill (MOS),

Soldier unit,

Army Skill Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB) score,

SQT score,

Civilian education level, Course information,

Chronological counseling information

Connectivity: Asynchronous (dial-up) lines to connect with appropriate software

System: SIDPERS Date entered: 7/11/95

Name: Standard Installation/Division Personnel System

Definition: Administrative support; awards and decorations; basic ad-hoc query; Casualty,

Command and Control strength reporting system (C2SRS); data base management; data entry/transaction batching, automated DD form 93/SGLI; evaluations; in/out

processing; etc.

Proponent: PERSCOM

POC: Mr. Kenneth T. Hench, Jr. Action Officer:

Phone: 7033258993 **Fax:** 7033254970

Environment: TACCS/TACCS-E

Future: Will become SIDPERS-3

Connectivity: AUTODIN, Leased phone, ETS, LAN, RJE, BLAST

System: STAARS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Standard Training Army After Action Reporting System

Definition: Provide a standardized, automated storage and distribution system during a training

event giving the commander a training evaluation and resource utilization tool, and the Army a doctrinal based information collection system. ATDL will store

information

Proponent: Maj. Carpenter

POC: Maj. Marty Carpenter (552-7847)**Action Officer:** Maj. Carpenter

e-Mail: CARPENTM--LEA1

Environment: Not determined at this point.

Output: ATDL

Documents: Warfighter XXI campaign plan

Future: National Simulation Center (NSC) COL Hutchinson may take over proponency.

STAARS is a concept for 2005 and will evolve as a legacy system from existing

systems.

Data Elements: Not identified.

Connectivity: Information will be available through ATDL

System: TAEDP Date entered: 7/11/95

Name: Total Army Equipment Distribution Plan

Definition: Equipment Information.

POC: Cindy Distrito Action Officer:

e-Mail: distritc@hoffman-emh1.army.mil

Output: POIMM

System: TAMIS Date entered: 6/5/95

Name: Training Ammunition Management Information System

Definition: TAMIS is an automated tool for determining Army-wide training ammunition

requirements and tracking of allocated ammunition.

Proponent: ODCSOPS, IMO; DAMO-TRS, ATSC

POC: Mr. Daniel, Dan Bolling Action Officer: Steve Bregman

Phone: 8782084

Environment: Mainframe, IBM PC

System: TAPDB Date entered: 7/11/95

Name: Total Army Personnel Data Base

Definition: A set of logistically integrated, physically distributed data bases. A separate

database supports each Army component with their personnel needs and a core database supportsmobilization and other systems requiring cross component

personnel data.

Proponent: DCSPER

POC: Ms. Jeanne Berry

Environment: 80X II (IBM 3090, Amdahl 585

Connectivity: DDN, Ded link, HYPER-CHANL

System Class: IV

System: TATSS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: TRADOC Automated Training Scheduling System

Definition: Program Management. Establishes and tracks resource requests, shortages,

conflicts, and provides empirical data on utilization.

Proponent: ATSC, ATISD

POC: Don Gough Action Officer: Dwain Taylor

Phone: 8048784881 **Fax:** 8048784026

e-Mail: GOUGHD@MONROE-MON1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: PC based, LAN compatible, DBF files, developed in C++ and Clipper

Processes: Individual training development, task analysis, scheduling, resource management.

Input: POIMM

Output: Hard Copy - TEIS(eventually), AIMS, RFMSS

Documents: TATSS Functional Description; TATSS System/Subsystem Specification; TATSS

User's Manual

Future: Taken over by AIMS-R

Data Elements: POI information,

Class title, Instructor, Class location, Lesson plan,

Student loan information, Required resources, Task information

Connectivity: Network compatible, Modem access to BANYAN network

System: TBODSS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Training Base Operation Decision Support System

Definition: Determines the combat readiness, training load distribution and optimization, POI

management, and logistical resources necessary to support training strategies for a changing training base. Combo of POIMM, TATSS, and Executive Decision

Support Module.

Proponent: ATSC, ATISD

POC: Don Gough Action Officer: Dwain Taylor

Phone: 8048784881 **Fax:** 8048784026

e-Mail: GOUGHD@EUSTIS-EMH20.ARMY.MIL

Future: Will become AIMS-R. See POIMM and TATSS for details, Exec DS Module was

not developed.

System: TEXMIS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: TRAMOD Executive Management Information System

Definition: Standardized system interface for systems within TRAMOD. Data access,

information sharing, data management, data standardization, and configuration

management are also supported.

Proponent: ATSC, ATISD

POC: Mr. Mark Gregory Action Officer: Mary Kern

Phone: 8048781580 **Fax:** 8048782453

e-Mail: GREGORYM @ EUSTIS-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: Sequent (UNIX, Oracle)

Processes: Central repository of training data, Validation of data

Input: ASAT (Future: multiple TRAMOD systems)

Output: SATS, ASAT (Future: multiple TRAMOD systems)

Documents: Functional Description

Future: Will change to Army Training Data Base (ATDB)

Data Elements: Reference List, Mission, Tasks, Lesson, Lesson Objectives, Training Products

Connectivity: Modem, DDN, Internet

System Class: VI

System: TFS Date entered: 7/25/95

Name: Training Feedback System

Definition: Observer/Controller tool to evaluate units at CTCs.

POC: LTC Karl Gunzelman Action Officer: Tommy Fraser

Phone: 049-9472-83 ext. 2353 **Fax:** 09472-1404

e-Mail: Gunzelmank@email.hohenfels.army.mil

Environment: Developed in Microsoft Access. MS Access is a requirement.

Output: SATS

System:TMM

Name: Training Mix Model

Definition: The Training Mix Model is a mathematical programming model that selects a mix

of training devices and methods based upon selected ARTEP/MTP/Soldier tasks, estimates of devicemethod effectiveness, and operational & procurement costs.

Date entered: 7/11/95

Proponent: ATSC

POC: Richard Laferriere Action Officer: Philip A. Djang

Phone: 5056784881 **Fax:** 5056785104

e-Mail: laferrir@wsmr-emh91.army.mil

Environment: HP 730/715/SUN4/486 PC developed with GAMS.

Processes: GAMS (General Algebraic Modeling System) and a specific formulation

Input: Future inputs are ASAT, SATS, CAT-TREDS

Output: Future outputs are ASAT, SATS

Documents: TMM (Report)

Future: Will be demonstrated at Warfighter XXI on PC.

Connectivity: Stand-alone system.

System Class: VI

System: TMWS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Training Management Warehouse System

Definition: Manages all receiving and shipping of Army Training Support Center products

(Reserve Component Configured Courseware (RC3) Graphic Training Aids

(GTA), (Production Inventory Management for CTT & OFF).

Proponent: ATSC, ATISD

POC: Dennis Baston Action Officer: Annette Firth BLDG 2787

Phone: 8048784767

e-Mail: FIRTHA @ Eustis-emh20.army.mil

Environment: A10 Unisys mainframe, developed in COBOL.

Input: No data transfers from other systems

Output: No data transfers to other systems.

Documents: User's Manual

Future: New version in development. Developed in Visual Basic, will be available on NT

server. Continuing system.

Data Elements: products, shipping documents.

Connectivity: current version available on A10 mainframe

System Class: IV

System: TRAVISS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Training and Visual Information Support System

Definition: Combination of WOMS and AVLS

Proponent: ATSC, AETD

POC: Mr. Tull Jenkins Action Officer: Mr. C. Wayne Crawford

 e-Mail: CRAWFORC @ EUSTIS-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: not identified

Input: Keyboard data entry, SBIS modules (ADAM, TSAMS, MATS, WOMS, AVLS),

DIRT, RTSA

Output: ASAT

Documents: TRAVISS Functional Description

Future: Replaces TSAMS, AVLS and WOMS, Potentially ADAM and MATS

Data Elements: SAVPIN (Standard Audio-Visual Production Identification Number),

Customer account #,

Bar Code #, NSN, Model, Quantity, Cost of Item, Serial #, Work Order #

Connectivity: user modem access planned

System: TREDS-R Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: TRADOC Educational Data System-Redesign

Definition: Administers the consolidated correspondence course program by enrolling and

maintaining student personal and academic status, curriculum, subcourse inventory,

and grading keymaster data. To be absorbed by AIMS-R.

Proponent: ATSC, AIPD

POC: Al Kahn

Phone: 8048785532 **Fax:** 8048784656

e-Mail: Unknown

Environment: UNISYS A-10 computer in DOIM, Fort Eustis. Written in COBOL, ADA

programming languages.

Input: ATRRS

Output: AIMS-R, ATRRS

Data Elements: Student Social Security Number; Correspondence course number; Correspondence

course title; Subcourse number; Subcourse title; Quantity on hand; Quantity Issued;

Grading key information

Connectivity: Personal computers serving as display and input terminals are located throughout AIPD and IMD for use by programmers, training technicians, and managers.

System: TSAMS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Training Support Automated Management System

Definition: Supports the TSC as part of the Installation Support Module (ISM). Similar to

AVLS, but has enhanced capabilities to include work order management.

Proponent: FORSCOM J-6 (DCSIM), J-3 (functional)

POC: Mr. Frank Pannullo

Phone: 3676504 **Fax:** 3677065

Environment: IBM mainframe. PC version in development using Powerbuilder (may move to

Visual FoxPro).

Input: no data transfers from other systems.

Output: no data transfers to other systems.

System Class: V

System: ULLS Date entered: 6/5/95

Name: Unit Level Logistics System

Definition: ULLS handles unit supply. There are 3 Unit Level Logistics Systems: motor pool

(POC Mr. Freeman), aviation, and S4(POC Mr. Cesena).

Proponent: DA DESLOG

POC: Mr. Shabram (aviation)

Environment: Stand-alone (floppy disk) system

Input: SAARS, SAIL, SAMS, DS4, OSC, SPBSR

Output: SAARS, SAIL, SAMS, DS4, OSC, SPBSR

System: WOMS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Work Order Management System

Definition: Allows Training Support Center personnel to track work ordestatus, labor,

materials, and overhead costs.

Proponent: ATSC, AETD

POC: Mr. Tull Jenkins Action Officer: Mr. C. Wayne Crawford

Phone: 8048784613 **Fax:** 8048783288

e-Mail: CRAWFORC @ EUSTIS-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: Mainframe-based written in Cross System Product (CSP) programming language.

Input: No data transfer from other systems

Output: AVLS, TRAVISS

Documents: WOMS User's Manual

Future: To be absorbed by TRAVISS.

Data Elements: Standard Audio-visual Production Identification Number (SAVPIN); Customer

account number; Bar code number; National stock number; Model; Quantity; Cost

of item; Serial Number; Work order number.

Connectivity: Access is provided through the use of dumb terminals and personal computers

within the TSCs.

System: ACPERS Date entered: 7/11/95

Name: Army Civilian Personnel System

Definition: Provide for recruitment, training, development, distribution, sustainment, retention,

and separation of civilian workforce. Has major sub-functions of recruitment and placement, position management and classification, and training and development.

Proponent: PERSCOM

POC: Mr. Brian Brummer

Environment: Unisys 1100/92, 2200/622

Future: Development of screens, additional managerial reports, increase mobilization

capabilities. Interface with ISM & PCIII as applications are implemented.

Connectivity: DDN, Ded line, Dial-in

System Class: II

System: ADAM Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Army Devices Automated Maagement

Definition: LCM of training devices, distribution and redistribution, storage and supply

supporting training support centers worldwide.

Proponent: ATSC, DMD

POC: Juanita Davis Action Officer: Carolyn Ashton

Phone: 8048784771 **Fax:** 8048785562

e-Mail: DAVISJ or ASHTONC @ EUSTIS-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: Unisys A-10 minicomputer, ACP/AS Operating System, developed in COBOL

Input: No data transfer from other systems.

Output: No data transfer to other systems.

Documents: ADAM Users Information Manual, ADAM System Specifications.

Future: MATS will assume functionality of ADAM or ADAM will be incorporated into

MATS

Data Elements: Training Device Name,

Training Device Type,

Quantity on hand,

Quantity required for normal operations,

Quantity required for mobilization,

Quantity loaned to other TSCs,

Quantity borrowed from other TSCs,

TSC identification,

Cost of item

Connectivity: TSCs can access system by modem directly or through PROFS

System: AHAS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Automated Historical Archive System

Definition: Provide access to the Army's corporate memory through on-line database search

and retrieval. Develop, maintain, and distribute on-line and on CD-ROM the Army's electronic multimedia archives. Pilot project for the Army Archives

Without Walls.

Proponent: CAC-History

POC: Dr. Rick Morris Action Officer: Dr. Richard Gorell

e-Mail: MORRISR1@LEAV-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: HP9000/877, Excalibur Filing System, RDBMS support developed in Informix 5.x.

User minimum requirements: 386, 8MB RAM, IEEE 802.3 Interface software

(PC TCP/IP - DOS).

Processes: Digitization, Research Engine

Input: Hardcopy and digitized formats

Output: CTC-WIN

Documents: "Install train", User's Guide

Future: Serving as a pilot project for the Army Archives Without Walls.

Connectivity: World Wide Web, MILNET, DDN, MODEM

System: AIMS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Army Instructional Management System

Definition: Training management system automating resident student information; personnel

management, student grades and records, and scheduling.

Proponent: ATSC, ATISD

POC: Dwain Taylor, Don Gough Action Officer: Steve Veazey

e-Mail: TAYLORD@MONROE-MON1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: VAX 6320 CPU, users: PCs 286

Processes: Student in-processing, status, out-processing, grade book, scheduling

Input: SIDPERS, RECBASS, EIDS (Electronic Information Dievery System), ATRRS,

ASAT

Output: SIDPERS, ATRRS, AARTS, ASAT

Documents: Functional Description

Future: Will be replaced by AIMS-R

Data Elements: Personnel data,

Academic Efficiency Report (AER) data,

Ammunition request data,

ATRRS data,

Training schedule data,

Course data,

Equipment/resource data,

Event data, Gradebook data,

Test and evaluation data,

Historical data

Connectivity: Users may login via modem

System: AIMS-R Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Automated Instructional Management System-Redesign

Definition: Training management system automating resident student information; personnel

management, student grades and records, quota control, testing, and scheduling. Course development/design for ASAT. Undergoing pilot systems development.

Proponent: DAMO-TR; HQ TRADOC; ATSC/ATISD

POC: Don Gough Action Officer: Dwain Taylor Steve Veazey

Phone: 8048784881 **Fax:** 8048784026

e-Mail: GOUGHD @ EUSTIS-EMH20.ARMY.MIL

Environment: RISC 6000, Oracle RDMS

Processes: Manage Training Development, Manage Test, Manage Scheduling, Manage

Training Inventory, Manage Student, Manage Gradebook, Determine Career

Education and Training Status

Input: ATRRS, TAPDB, ISD/LSAR DSS, ASAT, RFMSS, JCALS

Output: ATRRS, TAPDB, RFMSS, ACPERS, AFRS.

Documents: Functional Description, version 2.2 Dec 1994

Future: Fielding 3rd Quarter FY96

Data Elements: Personnel data,

Academic Efficiency Report (AER) data,

Ammunition request data,

ATRRS data,

Training schedule data,

Course data,

Equipment/resource data,

Event data, Gradebook data,

Test and evaluation data,

Historical data, FY scheduling,

Connectivity: DDN networked,

SBIS based.

System: AKN Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Army Knowledge Network

Definition: Bring the Army corporate knowledge base on-line. Provide interactive access for

every joint and Army office, the total Army school system, all research centers, and

every TOC.

Proponent: CAC-History

POC: Dr. Rick Morris

e-Mail: MORRISR1@LEAV-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: Remote users will be PC based.

Input: AHAS, CTC-WIN, CALL, LAMTF, TEXMIS

Output: AHAS, CTC-WIN, CALL, LAMTF, TEXMIS

Connectivity: Gateway; World Wide Web

System: AMTAS Date entered: 7/11/95

Name: Army Modernization Training Automation System

Definition: Centralized database of all Army New Equipment Training (NET) plans. The

system provides the ability to exchange information with combat, training, and

materiel developers, and allows the staffing and approval of new $\ensuremath{\mathsf{NETPs}}$

electronically.

Proponent: HQ AMC

POC: Ray Whitney **Action Officer:** Ms Bussy (DSN 284-5547)

e-Mail: WHITNEYR@EUSTIS-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: PC based. Modem required.

Input: No inputs from other systems.

Output: No outputs to other systems.

Future: Is being upgraded to Windows environment.

Connectivity: Modem access to central database.

System: ARADS Date entered: 7/11/95

Name: Army Recruiting and Accession Data System

Definition: Collects and maintains applicant processing, accession, and personal data and

provides this information to other elements and components of the Total Army.

Proponent: USAREC

POC: Mr. George Lucas Action Officer: Mr. L. Roberts

(DSN)

e-Mail: NA

Environment: Mainframe, directly linked minicomputers, PCs; Prime 9955, 2755, 2450, 2350

Processes: Manage production, resources, etc.

Input: MEPCOM, KEYSTONE

Output: MEPCOM, KEYSTONE, RECBASS

Documents: User's Manual, ARADS hotline 1-800-223-3735 ext. 4-2141

Future: will be replaced by Joint Recruiting Information Support System (JRISS)

Connectivity: DDN, Commercial NET, LAN, RJE, Ded line, Dial-in

System Class: III

System: ARCIS Date entered: 7/11/95

Name: Army Company Information System

Definition: Provides company commanders with an automated information system to assist unit

leaders with administrative duties in the

company.

Proponent: PERSCOM

POC: CPT Anderson (technical) Action Officer: Maj. Pat O'Conner (functional)

Environment: ARCIS 16 Bit: 286 PC, 560 K RAM, 25M hard disk space.

ARCIS 32 Bit: 386 PC, 3 M RAM, 12 M hard disk space.

Input: SIDPERS.

Output: No outputs to other systems

Documents: Users Manual.

Future: Multi-user mode planned.

Connectivity: Diskette, LAN

System Class: VI

System: ASAT Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Automated Systems Approach to Training

Definition: Supports total Army training information management, development, and support.

Its capabilities include total task management and production of battle-focused

training and training products.

Proponent: ATSC, ATISD

POC: Maria Santillan **Action Officer:** Tom Boor

Phone: 8048784881 **Fax:** 8048784026

e-Mail: SANTILLM@EUSTIS-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: Networks operate in a client/sever environment. Network compatibilities include

MS-DOS (Netware, Banyon) and Windows NT. Existing hardware will be utilized

as much as possible. Developed in Powerbuilder.

Processes: Plan Training Development, Collective and Individual Training Production.

Input: RDS, RCAS, CTC-WIN, RCCDS, AMTAS, RTSA, TRAVISS, WARNET,

CALLCOMS, SIDPERS, feedback from SATS and AIMS-R.

Output: SATS, RCCDS, AMTAS, DAVIS, AIMS-R, CALLCOMS, WARNET, CTC-WIN.

Documents: Users Manual, Functional Description

Future: Will assume the functions of CATT-TASK and TDVP as well as provide the

capability to produce Doctrine and task based training products.

Data Elements: Collective Tasks, Individual Tasks, Doctrine, Joint Universal Task List, Major End

Items, Courses, ASI/SQI, Product Development Costs

Connectivity: Distributed networks within the proponents, MSCs, HQ TRADOC, and other Army

and DOD agencies.

System: ATDL Date entered: 6/8/95

Name: Army Training Digital Library

Definition: Database of pointers to other relational databases worldwide Currently in

development, all information is subject to change.

Proponent: ATSC, ATISD

POC: Bill Huggett Action Officer: Bill Huggett

Phone: 8048784627

e-Mail: huggettb@emh20.army.mil

Input: SATS, Training Support Packages (TSP), TADDSS, STAARS

Output: Unknown at this point.

Documents: Functional Description, MNS, Action Plan, Cost\Benefit Analysis.

Future: Currently in development. Implementation starts beginning of 1996.

Data Elements: Unknown.

Connectivity: planned: Internet, DDN, WWW

System Class: IV

System: ATRRS Date entered: 6/5/95

Name: Army Training and Requirements Resources System

Definition: Provides for the allocation of training quotas, by-name reservationing, and records

the training status of students and reasons for non-completion.

Proponent: DCSPER

POC: Dr. Maria Winston

Phone: 7036970783 **Fax:** 7036971488

e-Mail: spx3p@pentagon-gwl.army.mil

Environment: Mainframe, IBM compatible PCs; IBM 3090, Amdahl 5850

Input: (KEYSTONE) REQUST, RETAIN

Output: (KEYSTONE) REQUEST, RETAIN, AIMS, TMDSS

Future: Distributed transaction processing with EDAS and TOPMIS. Interfaces with

selected ISM modules within SBIS.

Connectivity: DDN, Ded line, Dial-in, SNA, CICS, RJE, NJE, 3270 Clust, Diskette

System Class: IV

System: AUTO-TDR Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Automated Training Device Requirements

Definition: Authoring, staffing, approval of training device operational requirements

documents.

Proponent: ATSC, DMD

POC: Mr. Ray Whitney Action Officer: Ms. Sue Rose

Phone: 8048784054 **Fax:** 8048879213

e-Mail: WHITNEYR@EUSTIS-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: IBM-PC, LAN compatible, developed in Foxpro, compiled in Clipper

Input: SAT, CATS

Output: ASAT

Documents: Auto-TDR User's Manual, Auto-TDR System Maintenance Manual, Auto-TDR

System Specifications and Preliminary System Design

Future: Will become part of ASAT

Data Elements: Command Name,

Comments,

Document Record,

Floppy Identification (ID),

Help Text, Life Cyde Cost, OMS/MP,

On-line Archive,

ORD,

Prompt Selects,

Rationale,

Reviewer ID,

Processing Options,

Task List,

Training Device Strategy

Connectivity: Software will be installed in existing PCs at all required sites worldwide.

System: AVLS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Audio-Visual Library System

Definition: Tracks equipment location, usage, and duplications within Training Support

Centers. (WOMS also captures TSC labor requirements).

Proponent: ATSC, AETD

POC: Mr. Tull Jenkins Action Officer: Mr. C. Wayne Crawford

Phone: 8048784613 **Fax:** 8048783288

e-Mail: CRAWFORC @ EUSTIS-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: Mainframe based written in Cross System Product (CSP) programming language.

Input: No data transfer from other systems.

Output: WOMS, TRAVISS

Documents: AVLS User's Manual

Future: Functionality assumed by TRAVISS

Data Elements: See WOMS/TRAVISS

Connectivity: Access is provided through the use of dumb terminals and personal computers

within the TSCs.

System Class: V

System: BLTM/TRM Date entered: 6/5/95

Name: Battalion-Level Training Model/Training Resource Model

Definition: BLTM links training resource requirements w/ training strategies required to reach

each level of training readiness. TRM applies equipment operating costs and ammunition procurement costs to BLTM-generated requirements. Reports link \$ to

readiness level.

Proponent: DCSOPS, DAMO-TR

POC: CPT Akam (DSN) **Action Officer:** CPT Akam (DSN)

Phone: 2241260 **Fax:** 2256818

e-Mail: NA

Environment: PC based, Lotus 1-2-3 and Clipper data bases, newest version is Windows based.

Input: FAMIS, and other systems. (current prices, costs, etc.)

Output: SATS

Documents: Draft User Manual.

Future: Continuous System.

System: CALL COMS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: CALL Collection Observation Management System

Definition: A collection of all plans and observations from training exercises.

Proponent: ADCST, CALL

POC: Maj. Vanderpool

Phone: 9136849557 **Fax:** 9136849564

e-Mail: VANDERPK @ LEAV-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

System: CATT-TASK Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Combined Arms Tactical Trainer Task Database

Definition: Provide battlefield oriented collective task data to CCTT software engineer

development teams. Lists collective tasks across Army Training Evaluation

Programs (ARTEP), allowing development teams to see how various units perform

comparable tasks.

Proponent: STRICOM

POC: Robert Logsdon

Phone: 407-384-2340

e-Mail: logstonr@stricom.army.mil

Environment: Hardware: 386, 486, Pentium Systems; Operating Systems: Windows 3.1,

Windows 3.11, Windows NT, Windows 95; DBMS: FoxPro 2.6

Processes: Repository of ARTEP Task/Drill Data; Repository of TSM-CATT Standardized

Data; Electronic ARTEP and Collective Task Research Tool

Output: Training Plan

Documents: User's Manual; System Specifications; Programmer's Specification; Maintenance

Procedures; Installation Guide; Quick Reference

Future: CATT-TASK databaseand ECDB will be rolled up into FDB.

System: CATT-TREDS Date entered: 6/13/95

Name: CATT-Training Exercise Development System

Definition: A training planning tool that permits leaders to efficiently allocate collective

training tasks across multiple simulation environments, and to select validated

exercise scenarios designed to train chosen tasks.

Proponent: STRICOM

POC: Col. James E. Shiflett

Phone: 7035281901

e-Mail: shiflett@stricom.army.mil

Environment: Windows PC- based; 486-66 computer with minimum of 120mb hard disk space

free required.

Processes: Determine and prioritize collective tasks to be trained; Allocate tasks to training

events; Select, edit, print exercise scenario products; Facilitate the capture and reuse

of exercise evaluations.

Input: Historical data, platform availability data, MTOE, doctrine, performance indicators,

METT-T, operations order

Output: Training plan for Company-level Commanders

Documents: Functional description; Windows-based on-line help system; current IDEF; data

dictionaries for STRICOM Document Database and SATS TREDS Scenario

Library.

Future: Will be rolled up into SATS and be renamed SATS-TREDS

Connectivity: Internet access with any browser software for help and updates.

System: COE IFS-M Date entered: 7/11/95

Name: Corps of Engineers Integrated Facilities System - Micro

Definition: Stores facilities data

POC: Leo Oswald

Output: POIMM

System: CTC-WIN Date entered: 5/30/95

Name: Combat Training center-warrior information network

Definition: Provide useful, globally available CTC knowledge base for researching the

dynamics of the modern battlefield.

Proponent: CAC-History

POC: Dr. Scott Lackey

Phone: 9136842919

e-Mail: LACKEYS@LEAV-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: Client/server architecture using a combination of enterprise systems and PCs

Input: CTC DATA MP, AHAS, STAARS; CTC collected data, force structure, doctrine,

TTPs, performance

Output: Feedback of CTC results to units, proponents, and general researchers of all

descriptions.

Connectivity: Windows GUI access through MILNET and Internet protocols

System: DAVIS Date entered: 5/30/95

Name: DOD Audio-Visual Information System

Definition: DOD-wide audio-visual products inventory. Includes a VI products data base

covering production, procurement, inventory, distribution, project status, etc., and a VI data base that includes activities, facilities personnel, equipment, and funds.

Proponent: DOD AVIMD

POC: Mr. Tull Jenkins Action Officer: Shirley Castonguay

e-Mail: castongs@eustis-emh1.army.mil

System: DITIS Date entered: 5/31/95

Name: Defense Instructional Technology Information System

Proponent: DOD AVIMD

Definition: A DOD-wide ADP system for management of Interactive Courseware (ICW)

products. It is used to manage ICW by verifying the uniqueness of any proposed courseware program prior φ funding, reducing the potential for

duplication of ICW.

POC: Mr. Tull Jenkins Action Officer: Shirley Castonguay

Phone: 8048783252 **Fax:** 8048872302

e-Mail: castongs@eustis-emh1.army.mil

System: ECDB Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Equipment Characteristics Data Base

Definition: Captures, stores, and retrieves physical and performance characteristics or weapon

systems that will be useful to engineers and programmers in the development of

realistic simulations.

Proponent: STRICOM

POC: Robert Logsdon Action Officer: Rob Wright

e-Mail: Logsdonr@stricom.army.mil

Environment: PC Based - developed in Foxpro

Input: Digitized video, paper, electronic, data tape, ASCII; Weapon system characteristics

and performance; Doctrine and tactics; Occupational information (MOS); crew configurations and environments.

Output: Reusable information; general equipment information; specific data used by analysts for developing algorithms or for locating aditional information; IGES engineering drawings; Equipment sounds; Visual polygon data bases.

Future: CATT-TASK database and ECDB will be rolled up into FDB. Will be redone object-oriented.

Connectivity: Limited through STRICOM via bulletin board

System: FDB Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Functional Description of the Battlespace

Definition: Support WARSIM 2000 by developing a comprehensive set of standard descriptions

of the components and characteristics of battlespace functions that be

represented to producecredible simulations of those functions.

Proponent: STRICOM

POC: Robert Logsdon Action Officer: Mr. Brian Saute

e-Mail: SAUTEB@STRICOM.ARMY.MIL

Environment: Client/server; Database - UNISQL ODBMS

Input: Authoritative and traceable documents, models, data, descriptions, and examples of the battlespace functions; Object models used by simulation designers in the software development process that describe the objects in the battlespace.

Output: A constructive simulation (WARSIM 2000) that captures the Army's knowledge base and modelsthe battlespace more accurately than has ever been possible before.

Connectivity: The WARSIM 2000 Concurrent Engineering Team, other STRICOM Project Teams, NSC, and numerous contributing Army Activities and Commands.

System: FORCEBUILDER

Name: Forcebuilder

Definition: Forcebuilder is responsible for structure and composition report of the US Army for

the next 10 years.

Proponent: USAFISA, DESOPS

POC: Mr. John Runkle

Phone: DSN 224-5131 **Fax:** (703) 614-0490

e-Mail: Runkle@pent-emh10.army.mil

Environment: Runs on IBM 3090. Developed in COBOL and FORTRAN, data structures in DB2.

Inputs: Data exchange with the Log and Personnel community. Information exchange with

RTSA.

Outputs: Data exchange with the Log and Personnel community.

System: ISD/LSAR Date entered: 5/31/95

Name: Instructional System. Develop./Logistics Support Analysis

Definition: Helps integrate training system development with other weapon system design

activities.

Proponent: OASD/P&R

POC: Frank Goddard Dynamic Researchaction Officer: Dr. Barbara Sorensen

Phone: 5086586100 **Fax:** 5086578591

e-Mail: fg%JSDSS%DRC@S1.DRC.COM (PHONE EXT 1668)

Environment: File Server: compatible with IBM NET-BIOS, 386 microprocessor, 8M RAM 200

MB hard disk, Workstation: IBM-compatible 386 microprocessor, 8M RAM, MS-DOS 5.0, 18Mhard disk, NIC, Windows 3.1; Developed using Borlan C, Visual

C++

Processes: ISD analysis and training system design procedures

Input: IWSDB - Logistic Support Analysis Record (MIL-STD-1388-2A and -2B, any task

list, (ASCII delimited files).

Output: IWSDB - Logistic Support Analysis Record (MIL-STD-1388-2A and -2B, all data

is available through ASCII delimited files.

Documents: Data Dictionary, User's Manual, Functional Description, Systems Overview.

Future: Continued enhancement funded by maintenance support.

Data Elements: Tasks,

Weapon System,

Scenario, Devices,

Conditions,

Standards,

Skill Specialties,

ELOs,

TLOs,

Lessons.

Skills

Connectivity: Multi-User, LAN compatible

System: JCALS Date entered: 7/11/95

Definition: Publishes Technical Manuals (TMs) on CD-ROM

Output: CD-ROMs to ASAT and others.

System: JULLS Date entered: 7/11/95

Name: Joint Unit Lessons Learned System

Definition: Provides classified lessons learned from exercises, war games, and actual operations

for DOD in the Joint Center for Lessons Learned (JCLL) master database. JULLS is a component of Joint Exercise Management Package (JEMP).

Proponent: TPCD, J-7/EAD

POC: Mark Cooney Action Officer: Mark Cooney

Phone: 7036954604 **Fax:**

Processes: Accesses and updates (creates and manages AARs and Lessons Learned) JCLL

database.

Input: None.

Output: None.

Documents: User Manual Joint Universal Lessons Learned System Version 5.01.

Data Elements: Lesson Learned #;

Descriptions;

Administrative data.

System: JUMPS Date entered: 7/11/95

Name: Joint Uniform Military Pay System

Definition: Military pay system for all soldiers.

Proponent: Defense Finance and Accounting Service

POC: Ms. Turner

Phone: 8048785202

Input: RECBASS, local finance offices

Output: Pay to all enlisted - active and reserve

System: KEYSTONE Date entered: 7/11/95

Name: KEYSTONE - REQUEST/RETAIN SUBMODULES

Definition: REQUEST AND RETAIN are part of the KEYSTONE system. REQUEST

manages training seat quotas for initial entry training, RETAIN identifies soldiers near the end of his/her term and matches their skill to Army's needs.

Proponent: PERSCOM

POC: Ms. Jackson

e-Mail: jacksonl@hoffman-emh1.army.mil

Environment: Amdahl 5890/300E

Connectivity: DDN, COLAN, INFONET, SNA, RJE, Ded lines, 3270, Dial-in

System Class: III

System: MATS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: MILES Armywide Tracking System

Definition: Automated collection of usage, maintenane, and inventory data for TADSS at the

user level. Creates summary data in electronic format for data sharing capability with other automated systems using standard DOD and Army LANS, WANS, and

LHNS.

Proponent: ATSC, DMD

POC: Juanita Davis Action Officer: Mr. Ken Harris

e-Mail: DAVISJ @ EUSTIS-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: PC DOS based, DBF files, developed in CLIPPER, LOGMARS barcode, software,

and methodology

Input: Barcode scanning. No data transer from other systems.

Output: No data transfer to other systems.

Documents: User's Guide,

Functional Description.

Future: TRAVISS will assume functionality or will be incorporated into TRAVISS

Data Elements: MILES device name,

Quantity on hand,

Quantity in maintenance,

Quantity issued on hand receipts,

TSC identification, Cost of item

Connectivity: Modem transfer planned but not implemented

System: MEDIA/AIMMM Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Media Elimination and Design Intelligent Aid/ Artificially Intelligent Managers

Media Model

Definition: Media Analysis and Selection.

Proponent: TDAD

POC: Dr. W. Melton Action Officer: Dr. Ronald Spangenberg

e-Mail: MELTONW @ MONROE-MON1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: PC Based, MS-DOS

Documents: MEDIA Version 2.1 User's Manual (13 July 1990)

Future: To be an intregal part of ASAT

Data Elements: Task, Experience level, Physical skills required, Attitude required, Training Level,

Training audience size.

Connectivity: Hardware exists at every TRADOC school and headquarters element.

System Class: VI

System: MS3 Date entered: 5/30/95

Name: Manpower Staffing Standards System

Definition: Manages course variable data information for resourcing input to Struct. Maning

Decision Review (SMDR) and TRADOC Review of Manpower(TRIM).

Proponent: ATSC, ATISD

POC: Don Gough Action Officer: Dwain Taylor

Phone: 8048784881 **Fax:** 8048784026

e-Mail: GOUGHD@EUSTIS-EMH20.ARMY.MIL

Environment: IBM CSP mainframe based, VM

Processes: Course information, Budgeting/Resourcing codes, Course Validation of

Budget/Resource data

Input: No data transfers from other systems.

Output: No data transfers to other systems.

Future: will be replaced by AIMS-R

Data Elements: Course title

Course number Course proponency Course length Course UIC Course AMDEPs

Instructor Contact Hours (ICH)

Academic Hours

Connectivity: PROFS

System: POIMM Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Program of Instruction Management Module

Definition: Program management and distribution in electronic format. Partial automation of

TRADOC Reg. 351-1, produces course administrative data and program of

instruction (POI).

Proponent: ATSC, ATISD

POC: Don Gough Action Officer: Dwain Taylor

Phone: 8048784881 **Fax:** 8048784026

e-Mail: TAYLORD@MONROE-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: PC DOS based, developed in CLIPPER

Processes: Produces POI and course administrative data

Output: Digital - ASAT.

Hard Copy - ATRRS, MS3, TS3, AIMS, TATSS

Documents: User's Manual

Future: Will be part of AIMS-R

Data Elements: Course #,

Course Phase, Course Version, Annex Letter,

PFN,

Duration of Use

Connectivity: Network compatible

System: RCAS Date entered: 5/30/95

Name: Reserve Component Automation System

Definition: Automates RC unit administration and management of mobilization

responsibilities.

Proponent: NGB

POC: LTC David Pollard

Phone: 7033391755 **Fax:** 7033391799

Environment: PCx86, DEC

Connectivity: TBD by contractor

System Class: I

System: RCCDS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Reserve Component Courseware Distribution System

Definition: Process TASS courseware requests to make distribution of BOIP. Availability list is

published and accessed via ATAARS (Quad Zero Data Base).

Proponent: ATSC, AETD

POC: Mr. Daniel Boone Action Officer: Mr. Gerald Peterson

Phone: 8048784605 **Fax:** 8048784368

e-Mail: BOONED @ EUSTIS-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: PC Based, written in dBase, hardware located in Bldg. 1542

Processes: Supports the function of distribution of TAS materials

Input: ASAT

Output: ASAT

Future: Will be renamed to Total Army Schools Courseware Distribution System

(TASCDS)

Data Elements: Type of course requested/shipped, Quantity of course requested/shipped, Course

number, Production costs, Delivery address, Location of course material, Total

wrap-up of shipments by CONUSA.

System: RDS-JR Date entered: 7/11/95

Name: Requirement Documentation System-Jr.

Definition: A Table of Organization and Equipment (TOE) database. RDS is the mainframe;

RDS-JR is the PC-based application used to access RDS.

Proponent: USAFISA

POC: Mr. Dan Michauxo

Output: ASAT

System: RECBASS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Reception Battalion Automation Support System

Definition: Receives data on enlisted Army receptees from US Army Recruiting Command

(ARADS); stores data during update/review and uploads DA and DOD personnel

and financial operating systems.

Proponent: TOMA, DCST

POC: LTC Payne

Phone: 8047272281 **Fax:** 8047274337

e-Mail: PAYNER @ MONROE-MON1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: Installation Receiving Point - Mainframe based IBM 43xx, Virtual Machine OS

Reception Battalion Personnel Administration Branch - IBM PC based. Developed

in Pascal

Input: From MEPCOM or USAREC

Output: SIDPERS,

JSS, AIMS, ATRRS,

Army Clothing initial Issue Point System (ACIPS)

Military Personnel System of the Installation Support Module (ISM), Real-time Automated Personnel Identification System (RAPIDS)

Future: Will be redeveloped as part of the Sustaining Base Information Support (SBIS)

Data Elements: Personal Information,

Social Security Number,

Full name,

Physical information, Education information, Mental aptitude information,

Military service data

System: RFMSS Date entered: 7/11/95

Name: Range Facility Management Support Sytem

Definition: Automated facility management. Allows users to track events from the time of

initial request. Also intended to be the designated reporting system of training assets, utilization, and inventory for the Army and USMC to predict resourcing

requirements.

Proponent: HQs DA: DAMO-TRS

POC: Maj. Mark Lindon Action Officer: CPT Andre Wacaster

Phone: DSN 225-2452, 8048783971

e-Mail: lindonm@pentemh16.army.mil, wacastea@aol.com

Environment: RFMSS 3.1 PC based on a Novel LAN. RFISS 4.0 is Windows NT Server based

on the SBIS backbone. Data for 4.0 will reside on Oracle server.

Input: RTSA, IFS-M, MAMS (Air Force), SATS (future)

Output: Scheduling info to Installations

Future: v4.0 (SBIS) to be completed early 1996. Will link to SATS via TEXMIS (under

development)

Connectivity: SBIS provided fiber optic backbone.

System Class: III

System: RTSA Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Ranges, Targets, and STRAC Application

Definition: Determines resource requirements fortraining assets and inventories available

assets.

Proponent: ATSC, CTSD

POC: Mr. Bregman

Phone: 8048784858 **Fax:** 8048784260

e-Mail: BREGMANS @ EUSTIS-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: Windows based; written in Microsoft FoxPro

Input: utilization reports, ammo costs, force structure and stationing, range data, mca

projects, real property data; TRAVISS, RFMSS, RCTDS

Output: Requirements reports, gunnery strategies, standard range capabilities; SATS,

ASAT, TRAVISS, RCTDS, TAMIS, RFMSS

Connectivity: Novell LAN and modem dial-up

System Class: VI

System: SAMS Date entered: 7/11/95

Name: Standard Army Maintenance System

Definition: SAMS tracks work orders, man hours, supply transactions. Part of STAMIS

(Standard Management Information Systems).

Proponent: DCO

POC: Jack Smith, Barry Dugan DSN Action Officer: Maj. Stan Evans

Phone: 6871751 **Fax:** 8047341201

e-Mail: EVANSS@MELPAR-EMH1.Army.mil

Environment: TACS (Tactical Army Computer System), multi-user-system (master and up to 4

terminal connections), 67 MB Hard disk restriction, can support 2 printer

Input: SAMS II, ULLS, SAARS

Output: SAMS II, ULLS, SAARS

Future: Will be replaced by SMS

Connectivity: Up to 4 terminals.

System: SATS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Standard Army Training System

Definition: Provide an automated training management system designed to enhance the

planning assessment and execution of battle-focused training resources.

Proponent: ATSC, ATISD

POC: Mr. Mark Gregory Action Officer: Tommy F. Fraser

e-Mail: GREGORYM @ EUSTIS-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: PC Based

Processes: Develop Mission Essential Task List (METL); Unit Training Requirements; Unit

Training Planning; Unit Training Resourcing; Unit Training Scheduling

Input: MTP for each unit on disk; information on disk comes from ASAT.

Output: METL, training plan, and resourcing reports to individual units.

Future: This DA directed program will ultimately roll up unit readiness from company size

units to DA. SATS v4.0 to be released early FY 1996.

Connectivity: None

System: SATS-TREDS Date entered: 7/14/95

Name: Standard Army Training System Training Exercise Development System

Definition: CATT-TREDS will become SATS-TREDS. See CATT-TREDS.

System: SCENARIODB Date entered: 5/30/95

Name: Scenario Database - see CATT-TASK

Definition: A database repository containing the information to produce predeveloped scenarios

that are applicable to various simulations.

Proponent: STRICOM, PM-CATT

POC: Robert Logsdon

e-Mail: logsdonr@stricom.army.mil

Environment: FoxPro 2.6 for Windows

Processes: Acts as a repository of pre-developed training exercise scenarios.

Documents: Data Dictionary, SIMUTA Files

System: SEDS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Soldier Education Database System

Definition: Soldiers education records accessed from any CONUS installation

Proponent: DCST

POC: Mr. Lord **Action Officer:** Bob Michaels (DSN 680-5635)

e-Mail: LORDR@MONROE-MON1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: CDC CYBER 730 computer; MS-DOS; located at Ft. Leavenworth

Processes: None.

Input: None.

Output: None.

Documents: SEDS User's Manual; DA Form 669

Future: Not in use now. Future depends on success of EDMIS under SBIS.

Data Elements: Soldier Name;

Soldier rank,

General Test (GT) score,

Military Occupational Skill (MOS),

Soldier unit,

Army Skill Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB)core,

SQT score,

Civilian education level, Course information,

Chronological counseling information

Connectivity: Asynchronous (dial-up) lines to connect with appropriate software

System: SIDPERS Date entered: 7/11/95

Name: Standard Installation/Division Personnel System

Definition: Administrative support; awards and decorations; basic ad-hoc query; Casualty,

Command and Control strength reporting system (C2SRS); data base management; data entry/transaction batching, automated DD for 93/SGLI; evaluations; in/out

processing; etc.

Proponent: PERSCOM

POC: Mr. Kenneth T. Hench, Jr. Action Officer:

Phone: 7033258993 **Fax:** 7033254970

Environment: TACCS/TACCS-E

Future: Will become SIDPERS-3

Connectivity: AUTODIN, Leased phone, ETS, LAN, RJE, BLAST

System: STAARS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Standard Training Army After Action Reporting System

Definition: Provide a standardized, automated storage and distribution system during a training

event giving the commander atraining evaluation and resource utilization tool, and the Army a doctrinal based information collection system. ATDL will store

information

Proponent: Maj. Carpenter

POC: Maj. Marty Carpenter (552-7847) Action Officer: Maj. Carpenter

e-Mail: CARPENTM--LEA1

Environment: Not determined at this point.

Output: ATDL

Documents: Warfighter XXI campaign plan

Future: National Simulation Center (NSC) COL Hutchinson may take over proponency.

STAARS is a concept for 2005 and will evolve as a legacy system from existing

systems.

Data Elements: Not identified.

Connectivity: Information will be available through ATDL

System: TAEDP Date entered: 7/11/95

Name: Total Army Equipment Distribution Plan

Definition: Equipment Information.

POC: Cindy Distrito Action Officer:

e-Mail: distritc@hoffman-emh1.army.mil

Output: POIMM

System: TAMIS Date entered: 6/5/95

Name: Training Ammunition Management Information System

Definition: TAMIS is an automated tool for determining Army-wide training ammunition

requirements and tracking of allocated ammunition.

Proponent: ODCSOPS, IMO; DAMO-TRS, ATSC

POC: Mr. Daniel, Dan Bolling Action Officer: Steve Bregman

Phone: 8782084

Environment: Mainframe, IBM PC

System: TAPDB Date entered: 7/11/95

Name: Total Army Personnel Data Base

Definition: A set of logistically integrated, physically distributed data bases. A separate

database supports each Army component with their personnel needs and a core database supportsmobilization and other systems requiring cross component

personnel data.

Proponent: DCSPER

POC: Ms. Jeanne Berry

Environment: 80X II (IBM 3090, Amdahl 585

Connectivity: DDN, Ded link, HYPER-CHANL

System Class: IV

System: TATSS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: TRADOC Automated Training Scheduling System

Definition: Program Management. Establishes and tracks resource requests, shortages,

conflicts, and provides empirical data on utilization.

Proponent: ATSC, ATISD

POC: Don Gough Action Officer: Dwain Taylor

Phone: 8048784881 **Fax:** 8048784026

e-Mail: GOUGHD@MONROE-MON1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: PC based, LAN compatible, DBF files, developed in C++ and Clipper

Processes: Individual training development, task analysis, scheduling, resource management.

Input: POIMM

Output: Hard Copy - TEIS(eventually), AIMS, RFMSS

Documents: TATSS Functional Description; TATSS System/Subsystem Specificational TATSS

User's Manual

Future: Taken over by AIMS-R

Data Elements: POI information,

Class title, Instructor, Class location, Lesson plan,

Student loan information, Required resources, Task information

Connectivity: Network compatible, Modem access to BANYAN network

System: TBODSS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Training Base Operation Decision Support System

Definition: Determines the combat readiness, training load distribution and optimization, POI

management, and logistical resources necessary to support training strategies for a changing training base. Combo of POIMM, TATSS, and Executive Decision

Support Module.

Proponent: ATSC, ATISD

POC: Don Gough Action Officer: Dwain Taylor

Phone: 8048784881 **Fax:** 8048784026

e-Mail: GOUGHD@EUSTIS-EMH20.ARMY.MIL

Future: Will become AIMS-R. See POIMM and TATSS for details, Exec DS Module was

not developed.

System: TEXMIS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: TRAMOD Executive Management Information System

Definition: Standardized system interface for systems within TRAMOD. Data access,

information sharing, data management, data standardization, and configuration

management are also supported.

Proponent: ATSC, ATISD

POC: Mr. Mark Gregory Action Officer: Mary Kern

Phone: 8048781580 **Fax:** 8048782453

e-Mail: GREGORYM @ EUSTIS-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: Sequent (UNIX, Oracle)

Processes: Central repository of training data, Validation of data

Input: ASAT (Future: multiple TRAMOD systems)

Output: SATS, ASAT (Future: multiple TRAMOD systems)

Documents: Functional Description

Future: Will change to Army Training Data Base (ATDB)

Data Elements: Reference List, Mission, Tasks, Lessons, Lesson Objectives, Training Products

Connectivity: Modem, DDN, Internet

System Class: VI

System: TFS Date entered: 7/25/95

Name: Training Feedback System

Definition: Observer/Controller tool to evaluate units at CTCs.

POC: LTC Karl Gunzelman Action Officer: Tommy Fraser

Phone: 049-9472-83 ext. 2353 **Fax:** 09472-1404

e-Mail: Gunzelmank@email.hohenfels.army.mil

Environment: Developed in Microsoft Access. MS Access is a requirement.

Output: SATS

System:TMM

Name: Training Mix Model

Definition: The Training Mix Model is a mathematical programming model that selects a mix

of training devices and methods based upon selected ARTEP/MTP/Soldier tasks, estimates of devicemethod effectiveness, and operational & procurement costs.

Date entered: 7/11/95

Proponent: ATSC

POC: Richard Laferriere Action Officer: Philip A. Djang

Phone: 5056784881 **Fax:** 5056785104

e-Mail: laferrir@wsmr-emh91.army.mil

Environment: HP 730/715/SUN4/486 PC developed with GAMS.

Processes: GAMS (General Algebraic Modeling System) and a specific formulation

Input: Future inputs are ASAT, SATS, CAT-TREDS

Output: Future outputs are ASAT, SATS

Documents: TMM (Report)

Future: Will be demonstrated at Warfighter XXI on PC.

Connectivity: Stand-alone system.

System Class: VI

System: TMWS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Training Management Warehouse System

Definition: Manages all receiving and shipping of Army Training Support Center products

(Reserve Component Configured Courseware (RC3), Graphic Training Aids

(GTA), (Production Inventory Management for CTT & OFF).

Proponent: ATSC, ATISD

POC: Dennis Baston Action Officer: Annette Firth BLDG 2787

Phone: 8048784767

e-Mail: FIRTHA @ Eustis-emh20.army.mil

Environment: A10 Unisys mainframe, developed in COBOL.

Input: No data transfers from other systems

Output: No data transfers to other systems.

Documents: User's Manual

Future: New version in development. Developed in Visual Basic, will be available on NT

server. Continuing system.

Data Elements: products, shipping documents.

Connectivity: current version available on A10 mainframe

System Class: IV

System: TRAVISS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Training and Visual Information Support System

Definition: Combination of WOMS and AVLS

Proponent: ATSC, AETD

POC: Mr. Tull Jenkins Action Officer: Mr. C. Wayne Crawford

Phone: 8048784613 **Fax:** 8048783288

e-Mail: CRAWFORC @ EUSTIS-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: not identified

Input: Keyboard data entry, SBIS modules (ADAM, TSAMS, MATS, WOMS, AVLS),

DIRT, RTSA

Output: ASAT

Documents: TRAVISS Functional Description

Future: Replaces TSAMS, AVLS and WOMS, Potentially ADAM and MATS

Data Elements: SAVPIN (Standard Audio-Visual Production Identification Number),

Customer account #,

Bar Code #, NSN, Model, Quantity, Cost of Item, Serial #, Work Order #

Connectivity: user modem access planned

System: TREDS-R Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: TRADOC Educational Data System-Redesign

Definition: Administers the consolidated correspondence course program by enrolling and

maintaining student personal and academic status, curriculum, subcourse inventory,

and grading keymaster data. To be absorbed by AIMS-R.

Proponent: ATSC, AIPD

POC: Al Kahn

Phone: 8048785532 **Fax:** 8048784656

e-Mail: Unknown

Environment: UNISYS A-10 computer in DOIM, Fort Eustis. Written in COBOL, ADA

programming languages.

Input: ATRRS

Output: AIMS-R, ATRRS

Data Elements: Student Social Security Number; Correspondence course number; Correspondence

course title; Subcourse number; Subcourse title; Quantity on hand; Quantity Issued;

Grading key information

Connectivity: Personal computers serving as display and input terminals are located throughout AIPD and IMD for use by programmers training technicians, and managers.

System: TSAMS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Training Support Automated Management System

Definition: Supports the TSC as part of the Installation Support Module (ISM). Similar to

AVLS, but has enhanced capabilities to include work order management.

Proponent: FORSCOM J-6 (DCSIM), J-3 (functional)

POC: Mr. Frank Pannullo

Environment: IBM mainframe. PC version in development using Powerbuilder (may move to

Visual FoxPro).

Input: no data transfers from other systems.

Output: no data transfers to other systems.

System Class: V

System: ULLS Date entered: 6/5/95

Name: Unit Level Logistics System

Definition: ULLS handles unit supply. There are 3 Unit Level Logistics Systems: motor pool

(POC Mr. Freeman), aviation, and S4(POC Mr. Cesena).

Proponent: DA DESLOG

POC: Mr. Shabram (aviation)

Environment: Stand-alone (floppy disk) system

Input: SAARS, SAIL, SAMS, DS4, OSC, SPBSR

Output: SAARS, SAIL, SAMS, DS4, OSC, SPBSR

System: WOMS Date entered: 5/15/95

Name: Work Order Management System

Definition: Allows Training Support Center personnel to track work order status, labor,

materials, and overhead costs.

Proponent: ATSC, AETD

POC: Mr. Tull Jenkins **Action Officer:** Mr. C. Wayne Crawford

Phone: 8048784613 **Fax:** 8048783288

e-Mail: CRAWFORC @ EUSTIS-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Environment: Mainframe-based written in Cross System Product (CSP) programming language.

Input: No data transfer from other systems

Output: AVLS, TRAVISS

Documents: WOMS User's Manual

Future: To be absorbed by TRAVISS.

Data Elements: Standard Audio-visual Production Identification Number (SAVPIN); Customer

account number; Bar code number; National stock number; Model; Quantity; Cost

of item; Serial Number; Work order number.

Connectivity: Access is provided through the use of dumb terminals and personal computers

within the TSCs.